

## HUGHES WILL BE KEY-NOTE ORATOR FOR REPUBLICANS

### Will Uphold Old Guard Political Policies

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Charles Evans Hughes, who has announced that he will neither "seek nor accept" the republican nomination for president is slated as the temporary chairman and key-note orator of the republican convention to be held in Kansas City next June, it was learned here today.

His selection for temporary chairman is favored by a majority of the committee on arrangements, which is a Coolidge controlled outfit. Because of his adherence to the Coolidge administration and because he, himself, is definitely out of the race, he is considered the ideal key-note orator for the convention.

See Move for Hoover.

Now that both Hughes and Coolidge are out of the race it is believed that the administration forces will concentrate on Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, as the old guard standard-bearer. Against Hoover there is only one candidate visible at the present time and that is Vice President Dawes. While Frank O. Lowden is nominally a candidate, it is now quite evident that he is a mere stalking-horse for Dawes and that the best Lowden can expect from the next republican administration is a place in the cabinet.

Two "Favorite Sons."

Aside from the two outstanding candidates there are two "favorite sons" who have announced their candidacy, but neither of them are of consequence. The first definitely to announce his candidacy was Senator Curtis, who entered the field in an effort to head off the Norris candidacy which is supported by the so-called progressive bloc. The other is Frank B. Willis of Ohio, one of the Daugherty-Harding survivors, who yesterday announced his candidacy.

## Labor Bazaar Will Be Held Here For Workers' Defense

What is expected to be the most brilliant labor bazaar ever held in New York will begin Friday, Dec. 23, and continue until New Year's Day at Grand Central Palace, Lexington Ave. and 46th St.

It is to be held for the benefit of the Joint Defense Committee of the Cloakmakers, Dressmakers and Furriers' Unions.

Ludwig Landy, manager of the Joint Defense Committee, estimated yesterday from the advance sale of tickets that a crowd of 150,000 would visit the hall during the nine days. Already more than \$250,000 worth of merchandise has been purchased to be sold at the bazaar, he added.

The bazaar will occupy two complete floors.

## Art Club to Join In Daily Worker-Freiheit Dance

Plans of members of the Jewish Art Club to masquerade as figures of the Russian Revolution at The DAILY WORKER-FREIHEIT costume contest ball Saturday, Dec. 17, were announced yesterday.

The ball will be given at Madison Square Garden, Eighth Ave. and 51st St.

A radio and a victrola will be among the prizes to be awarded in various competitions.

The enormous arena, used on innumerable occasions for mass meetings and conventions will on this date be the scene of one of the gayest affairs in the history of New York labor.

(Turn to Page 4 for Photos).

## Execute 2 Officers in Salvador; Charge Coup

SAN SALVADOR, Dec. 8.—Two army officers were court-martialed and shot, charged with having organized a revolt against the government.

After declaring martial law, the government arrested a number of leaders and after a brief court-martial ordered the execution of the two army officers.

## Pittsburgh, Youngstown Conferences for Relief Of Starving Coal Miners

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 8.—Two conferences for relief of the locked out and starving miners are being held this Sunday. One is in Pittsburgh, Pa., at 2 p. m., in Walton Hall, 220 Stanwix St.

The other is in Youngstown, Ohio, at 2 p. m., at the Building Laborers' Hall, 319 West Federal St.

Delegates will be present from workers organization, cultural and fraternal societies, trade unions, etc.

All others who are interested in the miners' struggle are invited to be present and take part in the conference.

## 15 PICKETS ARE ARRESTED UNDER NEW INJUNCTION

### Hemstitchers' Local 41 Faces Conspiracy

Fifteen pickets of the tuckers' and hemstitchers' Local No. 41, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, were arrested yesterday on their picket lines under a sweeping temporary injunction issued on the previous day by Judge Thomas C. T. Crain, of the Supreme Court, Part 1.

The injunction and the arrests in the opinion of all rank and file needle trades workers show more clearly than ever before the existence of a conspiracy between the right wing administration of the I. L. G. W. and the employers to smash this local.

Contempt Charged.

The injunction is directed against the local officers, members and sympathizers. It was served only yesterday morning on Morris Taft, manager of the local. Jacob Ehrlich, business agent also has been served. The arrested pickets were charged with contempt of court and released for trial today under \$300 bail each by Magistrate Henry Goodman in the Jefferson Market Court.

Greenberg All Banned.

The injunction was obtained through affidavits made by Harry Greenberg, vice president of the I. L. G. W., and others. Attorney Markewitch, counsel for Morris Sigman, president of the I. L. G. W., is acting as attorney for the employers in the present injunction case.

The injunction orders the defendants to show cause in court Dec. 15 why the order should not be made permanent. It forbids the officers, members, associates and employees of Local 41 to picket or strike against any member of the employers' association or to "disturb" or "inconvenience" any member. Members of the association have signed an agreement with the right-wing dual union fostered by the administration in its effort to break Local 41, now under suspension.

The Pickets.

The 15 pickets were arrested at the shops of Landau Brothers, 361 W. 36th St., and the Harrison Plecting Co.

The 15 are Gertrude Kaslan, Mary Paitelman, Lillian Rubenstein, Theresa Wohl, Bertha Kaufman, Lillian Barenblatt, Minera Shapiro, Rae Cooperstein, Catherine Hudson, Becky Reinisch, Gussie Amato, Nathan Siegel, Milton Levine and John Katz.

## Cleveland Judge Forced To Release Joe Judson Of Unemployed Council

CLEVELAND, Dec. 8.—Joe Judson, one of the leaders of the Unemployed Council was discharged by Judge Bell, who had sentenced him to 30 days in the workhouse on a charge of vagrancy. To his utter surprise, Judge Bell had to admit to Mrs. Yetta Land, lawyer for Judson, that there is no ordinance on the statute books concerning vagrancy, and therefore there was nothing to do but discharge him.

There would have been but one other charge and that would be a suspicious character.

The Unemployed Council has begun holding neighborhood meetings and is lining up the unemployed, some of whom have been out of work for five or six months, with no hope of relief.

This is proof, the situation is acute and something must be done. The work of the Unemployed Council will go on, meetings being planned for every section of the city.

## SMALL COTTON CROP.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The United States will have a cotton crop this year of 12,760,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. The Crop Reporting Board of the Department of Agriculture estimated today, gains last year amounted to 17,977,000 bales.

## STALIN STRESSES LABOR PROBLEM IN PARTY REPORT

### Says Agriculture Must Be Socialized

(Special Cable to Daily Worker).

MOSCOW, Dec. 8.—The development of state and co-operative farming, the gradual amalgamation of scattered peasant farms for collective tilling and the mechanization of agriculture were the solutions offered by Joseph Stalin, secretary of the All Union Communist Party, for the gradual socialization of agriculture in a report at the Fifteenth Party Congress in Moscow.

Stalin declared:

"Nationalized industry, owing to a price reduction policy, develops through a rapprochement between the town and country — a rapprochement between the proletariat and peasantry and is unlike the capitalist industry which develops in a hostile atmosphere of bourgeois towns and ruined countryside. Nationalized industry, on the other hand, rests on working-class leadership for its development; it can therefore develop the technique of labor productivity, applying production administration to rationalization, with the support of the working class, a thing which is impossible under a capitalist industrial system. This is shown by the rapid growth in technique during the past two years, and the great development of new branches in industry.

Shorter Day.

"This is also shown by rationalization, resulting in a shorter working day and in the steady economic and cultural improvement of the working class position—a thing which is impossible under the capitalist system. The rapid development of our socialist industry is a direct proof of the

(Continued on Page Three)

## Labor Groups to Campaign for Old Age Pension Laws

A plan for an intensive campaign for old age pension legislation in this state was inaugurated last night by representatives of labor unions, civic and fraternal organizations, at a conference called by the American Association for Old Age Security, at the International Ladies' Garment Workers' headquarters.

That men over 45 years old find it almost impossible to obtain employment, and the reward for years of competent service is dismissal, was asserted by Thomas J. Curtis, of the American Federation of Labor, who presided at the conference.

2 Out of 3 Dependent.

Workers who have labored for bosses all their lives are in great difficulties when they grow older, stated Abraham Epstein, secretary of the association, "and two out of every three persons over 65 need some sort of support," he said.

Joseph Chamberlain of Columbia University, outlined the history of old age pension legislation in Europe, and recommended similar action in America. Representatives of unions pledged their support.

## U. S. Oil Firm Gets Big Concession From Peru

A contract giving 1,500,000 acres of oil lands on the coast of the Province of Piura, at the extreme north of Peru, to the Phillips Petroleum Company, an American firm, has been ratified by the senate of Peru. Oil is already being extracted in contiguous territory but the American company has not fixed the date when it will start operations. It agrees to pay a royalty on all oil extracted.

A loan of 30 million dollars to the Peruvian government has been announced by the American banking firm of G. & A. Seligman, but the details are not yet forthcoming.

## Boost Union Label Is Slogan for December

CHICAGO, Dec. 8 (FP).—December is union label month in Illinois and various organizations are observing it with special meetings and propaganda campaigns to urge patronage of goods bearing the label.

Workers are being especially urged to see that the label is on Christmas gifts that are purchased.



CALOGERO GRECO



DONATO CARRILLO

## GRECO-CARRILLO TRIAL TO START IN BRONX TODAY

### Darrow Here to Lead the Defense

After many delays on the part of the prosecution the trial of Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo will start this morning before Judge Albert Cohn in the Bronx County Court, Tremont and Arthur Aves. They are charged with the killing of two fascists in the Bronx last December Day.

That the defense expects to call 75 witnesses was indicated yesterday when the clerk of the court gave one of the defense counsel that many subpoenas for witnesses for the defense.

Several days may be necessary to draw a jury. Judge Cohn has announced that he is prepared to panel additional veniremen.

Clarence Darrow, who will head the defense legal staff, will arrive in New York from Chicago this morning, defense committee spokesman said yesterday. Associated with Darrow will be Arthur Garfield Hayes, Isaac D. Shorr and Carol Weiss King.

McGeehan on Sidelines.

Assistant District Attorneys Albert Henderson and Samuel Foley will conduct the prosecution. It is not believed that District Attorney John E. McGeehan will actively participate in the trial, though he was recently quoted as saying he hoped to have the defendants "in the death house by Christmas."

The defense of the two anti-fascist (Continued on Page Five)

## New England Mill Serfs Suffer Big Slashes in Wages

BOSTON, Dec. 8 (FP).—A 10 per cent wage cut in the Pepperell sheeting mills in Biddeford, Maine, puts all the company's northern plants on the reduced scale. The cuts began in the Massachusetts Mills, at Lowell, a Pepperell subsidiary; they continued in the Lewiston bleaching plant of the company, the third cut coming in Biddeford where the sheeting is spun and woven.

More than 3,000 workers are affected by the Biddeford cut. Several thousand workers in other Maine plants were cut in November when the Pepperell subsidiary set the example.

In New Bedford, where 30,000 cotton mill operatives are employed, a wage cut is predicted by Sanford & Kelley, bankers and brokers, in a bulletin issued to manufacturers and buyers of cotton mill securities. The financial house uses the "old argument" that the industry will move to the lands of cheap labor and low taxes in the South if reductions in operating expenses are not made in the north and it advises that the first savings should be affected through wage cuts.

The Firestone Tire Co. owns a mill, employing 2,000 workers, when running, on the production of auto tire fabric in New Bedford. The dominant manufacturer in the city is William M. Butler, former United States senator, and still chairman of the republican national committee.

## JUDGE ADMITS FOLSOM PRISON LIKE MADHOUSE

### 'Mutiny Inevitable When Men Herded as Cattle'

(By Mail).

OROVILLE, Calif., Dec. 2. (By Mail).—Judge H. D. Gregory, of Butte County, arguing in a public speech for the building of more prisons and for using convict labor as slave labor in industries, still exposed some of the conditions in Folsom prison which caused the mutiny a couple of weeks ago, and resulted in the death of eleven prisoners from bullets fired by prison guards and the state militia.

Breeds Insanity.

Judge Gregory gave the dedicatory address at the opening of Paradise Memorial Hall.

"The California penal system breeds insanity and depravity rather than preparing the men for a return to society," he said.

"As far as the prison reform is concerned in California, we have none. The revolt at Folsom prison was to have been expected."

He gave a description of conditions at Folsom prison, which he visited six weeks before the riot, at the suggestion of Ed Rupp, county investigator, who said he desired the jurist to know conditions there.

"I saw the cold gloomy cellhouse where the riot was to occur. Behind the steel bars locked three and four together were the convicts."

Terrific Roar.

Judge Gregory said he passed outside the cellhouse and heard a terrific roar. He asked what it was and was told it was the conversation of the prisoners.

"It was these poor devils talking and shouting," said Gregory.

Herded Like Cattle.

"If all the street cars of San Francisco could have been grouped together the uproar could not have been worse. They were talking of what—of the depravity."

"It is our fault. We herd men together like cattle and crush them into the dust. They have nothing to hope for. That is what caused the revolt. We make demons out of them. They become crazed, almost insane."

## New Poisons Used In Industry Hurt Women Especially

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (FP).—Women in industry in the United States are more susceptible than are men to some of the industrial poisons, according to evidence cited by Secretary of Labor Davis in his annual report, in dealing with the women's bureau.

This bureau has been instructed to begin a study of industrial poisons—in view of the introduction, since the beginning of the world war, of many new poisons into general industrial life. It is scientifically established that these poisons have been transmitted, during pregnancy of working mothers, to their unborn children.

## Six Canadian Workers Endangered by Storm

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Dec. 8.—With the monetary fear that the flimsy shack they are occupying far out on the government pier here may be swept into the pitching waters, hope waned today of rescuing six men trapped on the pier when a 100-mile gale lashed the lake fifteen feet above its normal level.

The six workmen had started out during the storm to repair a damaged section of the pier when caught by the full blast of the gale and forced to seek refuge in the shack. Water was soon running three feet deep over the pier and with a tremendous sea running today. It is feared the six men will be lost.

## Save Greco and Carrillo!

HEART OF ST. JOHNS BURNS.

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, Dec. 8.—Fire broke out in an office block in Water Street, in the heart of the business district, this afternoon. Within a short time the quarters of several firms had been destroyed. At 3.30 o'clock the flames were still unchecked.

TWENTY DIE IN STORM.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 8.—Twenty-one persons lost their lives in the storm which gripped the Central Plains States today.

Most of the deaths were due to automobile and train accidents, although deaths from exposure and cold were recorded in Iowa, Illinois and Missouri.

## Hundreds in Poorer Sections of Buffalo Driven Out by Flood

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 8.—Boats were torn from their moorings. Buildings wrecked, windows smashed and scores of persons marooned as the most severe storm in the city's history left a wake of thousands of dollars in damage today. Authorities were making desperate efforts to reach five men marooned atop an automobile submerged in five feet of water on the Hamburg Turnpike. No provision had been made by the city for such an accident.

The poorer sections, those living on the towpath at Tonawanda were forced from their homes by the rising waters of the Barge Canal and were marooned on rooftops today.

TRACTION LABOR KEEPS UP FIGHT ON INJUNCTIONS

Mass Meeting Brings Union Members

With enthusiasm for union organization greatly stimulated among the New York traction workers by Wednesday night's mass meeting, evidence mounting yesterday that the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. is again "breaking in" new motormen from the other ranks of workers.

This is taken by members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees to mean that the company is preparing for an emergency.

Training Superficial.

Motormen in the last few days have been forced to train new recruits and to subscribe to the capacity and skill of inadequately trained men after but a few days' practice, according to union members. Under ordinary conditions the training period may extend over one or even two years. In times of actual or threatened crisis it has been the practice of the Interborough to suspend these safety requirements and justify the capacity of men after even a few hours' training.

Confirmation of these charges on the part of the motormen is found in a call issued by the I. R. T. to 40 members of the Brotherhood Company Union, instructing them to report at the training school. The purpose of this special assignment was kept strictly secret, the men themselves being in complete ignorance both as to the nature of their duties and the reasons for their being singled out in the summons.

To Stand by Workers.

It is generally understood that the Interborough Company has begun to react seriously to the recent announcement of the Amalgamated Union that it would continue to stand by the men irrespective of how the (Continued on Page Five)

## Labor Officials Rally to Tammany In Capitol Meet

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—American Federation of Labor officials and the heads of a score or more of international labor unions are getting on the Tammany bandwagon. The event is to be signalized by a luncheon here tomorrow in honor of the recently elected Tammany senator from New York, Robert F. Wagner.

The affair is sponsored by Peter J. Brady, head of the Federation Bank and Trust Company, who plays the role of liaison officer between Tammany and the labor bureaucracy.

In addition to the international labor officials, the list of whom reads like a roster of the A. F. of L. convention, there are a number of New York state labor officials, professional Tammanites who want to make the whole labor movement as subservient to the Wigwam on 14th Street as they are.

## Wm. Pickens to Speak At Inter-Racial Dance

William Pickens, field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, will speak at the Harlem Inter-racial dance tomorrow evening at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave.

The topic of Pickens' talk will be, "What Are the Causes of Race Discrimination and How Are We to Solve This Problem?"

## FORGET 150 IN MICHIGAN MINE; ALL MAY FREEZE

ISHPEMING, Mich., Dec. 8.—One hundred and fifty men, marooned in Blueberry mine, near here, faced starvation and freezing death today as volunteer farmers and townspeople battled gigantic snow drifts to convey food and fire to the mouth of the mine.

The men were trapped beneath the surface of the ground when massive snow drifts collected near the mine and prevented exit. Snow plows, skis and toboggans were rushed from all parts of Michigan to Ishpeming to be used in an effort to aid the miners.

The plight of the miners was learned a short time after a winning fight with the elements to rescue twelve small school children marooned in a tiny school house.

## COLORADO COAL PILES DWINDLE; MINERS STAY OUT

### Military Still Holds Strike Leaders

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 8.—Despite the admission by Judge Advocate-General Mowry of the Colorado militia that striking miners are being held prisoners illegally when arrested outside the militarized zone, there is yet no outlook for the immediate release of the workers.

A number of rank-and-file miners who had done nothing at all which could possibly be twisted into law breaking were released, but the leaders of the strikers were still held in jail on Wednesday night.

Coal Shortage Develops.

The strike is rapidly coming to a head with the state hit by the worst blizzard in years. Denver coal dealers announce that the city is only 48 hours from a coal famine while strikers pass petitions among their maintenance men to meet the technical requirements of the state law so that the case may be put before the industrial commission.

May Go to Commission.

The belief is now general that the strikers will announce that they will accept arbitration by the state commission despite its known friendliness to the operators, but will withhold the right to refuse the decision and carry on the strike unless the ruling remedies their grievances.

The record of the industrial commission shows the coal miners have never had a square deal from them.

Support For Miners Given.

Sentiment favorable to the strikers is growing daily. Ministers, teachers and students are making demands that miners be given justice instead of brutality and massacre.

## Company Union's End Is Seen By Striking N.Y. Window Cleaners

That the window cleaners strike will result in a sweeping victory for the strikers before the end of the week became manifest yesterday when representatives of the employers' association tentatively accepted the union's terms of settlement.

After a three-hour meeting with members of the executive board of the Window Cleaners Protective Union, the employers delegates took the union's conditions back to the membership of the Manhattan Window Cleaning Employers Association where they will be voted on tomorrow.

Harry Feinstein, Harry Homleck, Thomas O'Leary and Arthur Rothberg represented the union, and Meyer Center, Abraham Schwartz and Harry Fink spoke for the employers. The conference took place at the McAlpin Hotel.

Company Union to End.

The employers accepted tentatively the union's proposals that the company union be abolished. Representatives of Local 8 hailed this acceptance as evidence that company unionism will soon be dead in the window cleaning trade.

Other points which were made by the union and which are to be voted on by the membership of the employers' association are: Recognition of Window Cleaners Protective Union, Local 8, 44-hour week, \$45 minimum weekly, 2 year agreement and liquidation of strike damages in favor of the union.

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## USSR COMMUNIST CONGRESS BACKS CENTRAL COMMITTEE UNANIMOUSLY

Declares Support of Opposition Policies Are Incompatible With Party Membership

(Special Cable To The DAILY WORKER.)  
MOSCOW, Dec. 8.—After a speech by Joseph Stalin, secretary of the All Union Communist Party, in which he demanded the complete "ideological and organizational extinction of the Opposition," the Fifteenth Congress of the Party unanimously adopted a resolution upholding the policies and methods of the Central Committee.

The resolution, after reviewing the policies of the Party and severely criticizing the tactics of the Opposition states:

"The congress declares that affiliation with the Trotskyist Opposition and the propagation of its views is incompatible with membership in the Bolshevik Party."

The adoption of the resolution was preceded by a report by Orjonikidze on the activities of the Central Control Commission.

**Expulsion Necessary.**  
After short closing remarks by Karski and Kossior, Stalin declared: "The Opposition speaks to the Congress were insincere. Rakovsky said the Opposition supports the Party. The Party needs no Opposition support. It demands that the Opposition shall not interfere with the work of the Party. The Opposition warns the Party against dangers. Yes, just as a small sinking boat warns a huge liner travelling safely. Kameney's speech was full of hypocritical phrases. It shows a two-faced Opposition, one toward the Party, another towards Menshevism."

"Kameney is wrong in saying that when the Party demands that the Opposition cease defending its views the Party contradicts Lenin traditions. Kameney may recall that he and Zinoviev, in agreement with the Party, formulated similar demands against Shliapnikov and excluded him from the Central Committee. Concerning Kameney's statement on the impossibility of renouncing his views, he should have said Kameney and Zinoviev renounced views for the sake of a bloc with Trotsky, and with more reason were now renouncing their views for the sake of unity in the Party."

**Opposition Hypocritical.**  
"The Opposition is hypocritical. Whereas it speaks peace at the congress, it continues its illegal activity. Shortly before the opening of the congress, the Opposition met illegally at Leningrad, and yesterday it met at Moscow. There is no fundamental difference between the Opposition demonstration on the 7th of November and the Left Socialist Revolutionary insurrection of 1918."

"The Central Committee should have taken much more repressive measures against the Opposition than it did. The Central Committee showed maximum tolerance in giving the Opposition an opportunity to reconsider and retreat. The Opposition must capitulate unconditionally. It must unconditionally propagate the Party programme and views. The Opposition can remain in the Party only on condition of its ideological and organizational extinction. Otherwise, the Party must expel the Opposition."

**Struggle Sharper.**  
Orjonikidze reported on the activities of the Central Control Commission and Worker Peasant Inspection. He said: "The Opposition struggle against the Party grows continually sharper and the Party is too tolerant. The Opposition regarded the decisions of the August Plenum of the Central Committee as a sign of weakness. The Opposition believed that the Central Committee dared not tackle the Opposition leaders. Hence, the Opposition endeavored to wring concessions from the Central Committee through an accentuated struggle."

"The Central Committee's attitude toward the Opposition was always with the point of view of unity and peace, and the utmost was done for the attainment of that purpose. The Opposition says that this would be impossible if Lenin were alive. Quite

"The resolution confirms the acute irreconcilable contradictions of the world capitalist system, the accentuation of the unequal rate of development in capitalist countries, the sharpening of the international struggle for markets, the sharpening of antagonisms between imperialist and colonial countries while the struggle of subjugated countries against imperialist oppression is assuming form of armed insurrection. The class struggle in imperialist countries is accentuated, with the working class taking counter-offensive against the too reactionary militarist policy of the bourgeoisie. Antagonisms between the Soviet Union and the surrounding bourgeois countries are sharpened. The growing socialist elements in the U. S. S. R. and the collapse of bourgeois hopes for degeneration of the proletarian dictatorship with a simultaneous strengthening of the international revolutionary influence of the U. S. S. R. constitute the main factors of the accentuation. Capitalist development has generally revealed tendencies for cutting short the peace 'respite' and bringing nearer a new phase of great imperialist wars and accelerating revolutionary world conflicts."

**Movement Growing.**  
"The congress confirms that, simultaneously with the growing fascist aggressive militarist tendency in imperialist countries, the conditions for the revolutionary settlement in national and internal contradictions ripen. The temporary ebb of the revolutionary wave in Europe is again substituted by a flow of increased fighting activity of the proletariat, by greater international solidarity of the labor movement, by a consolidation of Communist International ranks and a growth of the mass revolutionary movement."

**Senate Report.**  
MOSCOW, Dec. 8.—Congress at this morning's session continued its debate of Orjonikidze's report. Numerous provincial delegates expressed their complete approval of the work of the Central Committee directed to the protection of Party unity and insisted that strong measures be taken against the Opposition. Yaroslavsky read a number of Oppositionist documents showing that the Opposition was tending more and

"The congress authorizes the Central Committee to carry out a consistent peace policy in the future, to strengthen every means of fraternal connections of the Soviet workers and workers of western Europe and the toiling masses of oppressed countries, to develop systematically economic connections with capitalist countries simultaneously assuring the growth of economic independence of the U. S. S. R., to constantly strengthen the defensive capacity of the country by accumulating the necessary economic reserves."

"The congress records the successes achieved by the Party and working class toward socialist industrialization, finding simultaneously that socialist state industry gained importance in the entire system while commanding the economic heights of the proletarian state."

"The cooperative and state sector of economy occupied leading positions on the market, systematically eliminating private capital. The congress authorizes the Central Committee to continue the same tempo of socialist industrialization, of developing production by means of production, of developing the production of raw materials and continuously reducing prices."

"The congress authorizes the Central Committee to take practical measures for the development of agriculture. The congress regards the rational distribution of land one of the main measures for the still more energetic elimination of the private capitalist elements in town and country."

"The congress records a quantitative and qualitative Party growth since the 14th Congress and fully approves the Central Committee policy of regulation of its social composition, noting the success of the 'November Enrollment' of workers in connection with the Tenth Anniversary of the Soviet power."

"The congress considers necessary the further development of inner Party democracy, of practical criticism of shortcomings, etc."

**Disregard Warning.**  
"Congress records that, despite the warning of the 13th Congress which noticed the petty bourgeois tendency of the Trotsky group, despite the warning of the 15th Conference concerning the social democratic tendency united under Trotsky's leadership, the Opposition continued deepening month to month its revisionist errors by carrying on a struggle against the Party and Leninism, building a separate Party, taking up the struggle outside the Party, appealing to non-proletarian elements against the regime of the proletarian dictatorship."

"The ideology of the Opposition which openly allies itself with renegades of international Communism at the present time, took the form of Menshevism peculiar to the Trotsky brand. The denial of the socialist character of the Soviet enterprises, the denial of the possibility of the victorious socialist construction of the U. S. S. R., the denial of the policy of working class alliance with the main masses of the peasantry, the denial of organizational Bolshevik principles, the denial of the Trotskyist Menshevist Opposition to slander the U. S. S. R. as a degenerated Thermidorian state, to a denial of the proletarian dictatorship in the U. S. S. R. and to counter-revolutionary struggle against it. Hence, the Opposition ideologically broke with Leninism, degenerated into a Menshevist group and took the path of capitulation to the forces of international internal bourgeoisie, becoming objectively an instrument of hard force against the regime of the proletarian dictatorship."

**Defeat By Masses.**  
"Precisely because of this, the Opposition received such a crushing defeat on the part of the masses of Party membership and the working class. All of the resolutions of the Central Committee and Central Control Commission directed against the disruptive work of the Trotskyists, the congress considers absolutely correct and necessary."

"It authorizes the Central Committee to secure unity in Lenin's Party by all means in the future. Considering that the differences between the Party and Opposition developed from tactical to programmatic and that the Trotskyist Opposition objectively became a factor in the anti-Soviet struggle, the congress declares affiliation with the Trotskyist opposition and propagation of its views incompatible with membership in the Bolshevik Party. The Congress expresses a firm proletarian conviction in the victory of Socialism in our country despite difficulties."

"International historical experience of the ten years' and the existence of the proletarian dictatorship is a splendid proof of the correctness of the Leninist path."

"The Congress proposes that the Central Committee relentlessly pursue the same path, further consolidating under the banner of Socialist construction ever greater masses of toilers of our country, strengthening the fraternal ties and solidarity of the proletariat of all countries, and strengthening the U. S. S. R. yearly as the outpost of world Socialist revolution."

**Senate Wastes Day Debating On VARE SEAT**  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The senate spent the entire day debating over whether William S. Vare should be seated as a member of that body. The final vote will come tomorrow morning.

The supporters of Vare argued that the Philadelphia boss was legally elected, probably feeling that they themselves might someday be ousted under similar conditions. The opponents argued that the hundreds of thousands of dollars expended in his campaigns were sufficient to justify the denial of his oath on the ground that he had bought his seat.

## SENATE WASTES DAY DEBATING ON VARE SEAT

Will Probably Get the Bum's Rush Today

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**Will Join Smith Outside.**  
There is every indication that the vote, when called, will put Vare on the outside, to keep Samuel Insull's flunkies, Frank L. Smith, company pending final action after new trials before the Reed slush fund committee.

**Vare Requests Early Vote.**  
The Vare people asked for sixty days at the end of which time the committee would have to report back to the senate. Robinson said he was willing to agree to a shorter limit.

Senator Caraway of Arkansas in a dry sarcastic speech ridiculed the efforts of Vare forces. He drew laughs from both the floor and gallery.

**Kids Insull and Thompson.**  
"If a certificate of election is all the senate can consider Mr. Insull might buy one for the King of England and leave it to Mayor Thompson to get him expelled from the senate," he said.

Touching on the Pennsylvania campaign issues, Caraway said: "I read Vare's campaign literature. It simply said 'we want beer' and it shouldn't cost a million dollars to conduct that kind of an educational campaign. And from what I hear of Pennsylvania, they don't need that kind of an educational campaign."

**Bleat Spills the Beans.**  
The best points scored by the supporters came when Senator Cole, Democrat, of South Carolina, declared the exclusion of Vare would endanger the seats of southern senators, who won democratic primaries from which Negro voters were barred. He said the senate was setting a precedent in hearing Vare that would haunt it in the future.

Bleas also scored with a declaration that the senate was giving the junior Pennsylvania senatorial toga to the "biggest spender" in the Pennsylvania primary by ousting Vare and allowing Governor John S. Fisher to name his successor. Fisher, he added, is elected through a \$1,000,000 campaign fund, while Vare spent but \$600,000.

**"SPIRIT OF CALIFORNIA" FAILS.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—The attempt of the plan "Spirit of California" to establish a new endurance record ended in failure for a third time when the plane was forced to descend at 11:17, a little more than three hours after it had taken off today.

"Bumpy" air caused the flyers, Lieut. George R. Pond, U. S. N., and Captain Charles Kingsford Smith, to abandon the attempt.

**HONOR CHESS CHAMP.**  
BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 8.—Alexander Alekhine, who recently defeated Jose Capablanca, of Cuba, will be officially proclaimed the chess champion of the world by President Garza, of the Argentine Chess Club, at a public ceremony tonight.

more to become a tool of extra-Party forces.

"The Opposition," he declared, "must bear responsibility for the fact that its strife is opening the way to the use of the Opposition by counter-revolutionary elements."

## Lilliendahl and Beach Guilty of Manslaughter

MAYS LANDING, N. J., Dec. 8.—A verdict of voluntary manslaughter against Mrs. Margaret Lilliendahl and her friend Willis Beach arrived at after 24 hours of deliberation, was delayed by a Negro murder trial which was in progress in the courtroom.

This verdict sealed the lie which the prosecution claimed Mrs. Lilliendahl had told, that two Negroes had killed her husband and attacked her.

Seven Negroes were arrested during the course of this trial and the Ka Klux Klan were actively combing the countryside for any Negro who would answer Mrs. Lilliendahl's very general description.

The widow had identified one Negro, Anderson, who she said, because of "the look around his eyes." It was later proved, however, that Anderson was sleeping in an Atlantic City rooming house when the crime was committed.

The verdict of voluntary manslaughter carries a maximum sentence of ten years' imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000 in the state of New Jersey. Justice Campbell will pass sentence ten o'clock Saturday morning, Dec. 10.

## Unemployed Make Rush For Xmas Jobs In the Cities

By IRVING GREEN.  
(Worker Correspondent.)

"Nothing for men today!" This already hackneyed phrase decreased by two the number of those standing in the long, closely packed line outside the employment office of one of Buffalo's large department stores. The elevator carried down two more disappointed job hunters. This after a wait of fully a half hour while the employment manager busied himself rustling papers and looking important.

For the Christmas "rush" is on, and the hordes of unemployed—those of them that possess the necessary suit of clothes to aspire to a department store job—take on new hope and storm the downtown stores for jobs as "extra Christmas help." After a long period of "prosperity," they are hungry for jobs indeed. Many of them are down to the last week's rent. Many are high school and college students sent out to help keep the family going while the father hunts work at the factory gates. There are old men and women too, and little children obviously within the school age limits. A few of the latter are taken on; they work hard and cheap.

However, to the unsuccessful aspirants for a job there is no consolation but to repeat the experiment elsewhere. My partner in the down-gone elevator looks seriously worried. He mutters to himself at first and then says to me bitterly. "This is a hell of a town! A fellow can't even buy a job!" Then to himself again, "Got to get a job soon! Damn it, I don't know what I'll do if something doesn't turn up quick."

"Say, bud, I address him. 'Did you try any other stores yet?'"

"Hell! The last place I went there was such a mob waiting I wasn't even allowed to get in line and wait too!"

"This is a hell of a town!" So is Cleveland, Boston, Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, and every other city in America, where hundreds of thousands walk the streets. So are the towns in Colorado where workers on the picket line are murdered because they resist rotten conditions.

Prosperity! Hoover's prosperity! Coolidge's prosperity! Rockefeller's prosperity! No prosperity for workers!

Workers must fight! Organize unemployed councils. Demand relief. Fight against capitalism which hews them out to starve periodically. This prosperity's the bunk!

**Arbitrators in Rail Road Shopmen's Wage Dispute Are Selected**  
CHICAGO, Dec. 8 (FP).—Arbitrators in the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad shopmen's wage case have been selected. They are: for the workers, Arthur O. Wharton, president of the International Association of Machinists; Felix H. Knight, assistant general president of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America; for the railroad, J. P. Parrish, assistant vice president of the Chesapeake & Ohio, C. H. Hite, master mechanic, Covington, Ky.

The system federation is asking \$7.50 a day for all mechanics now getting \$6.08 and \$7.10 for freight carmen whose daily rate is now \$5.12. Corresponding increases are requested for helpers and apprentices.

The arbitrators will meet today in Washington to agree on neutral members of the board.

Save Greco and Carrillo!

## Parkersburg, W. Va. Has Prosperity But Its in Poorhouse

By A. G. MURPHY

PAKERSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 8.—Secretary Hoover says the nation is prosperous and President Coolidge says the country is on the whole prosperous in spots, but this industrial town of twenty-five thousand inhabitants is not one of the spots. In fact it could not be less prosperous if it were in Italy.

For a year now, unemployment has grown by leaps and bounds and it is said that every third person one meets is looking for work. There is also a large number of people from other places here who have drifted in misled by fairy stories sent out by the press and the town boosters of the plenty of work with big wages to be gotten at the new rayon plant. This plant so far has proved a dud, with setting employment and those who did, getting such starvation wages that it but adds to the general poverty of the town.

Since the cold weather has set in, the city lock-up has been used as a flop-house and last night seventeen men sought shelter there from the cold weather, leaving this morning without breakfast as the city has no fund to provide for this.

**Mayor For Full Poor House.**  
Several months ago the mayor announced that the city poor fund had been exhausted by the many demands made upon it by needy citizens and this was the first time that had ever happened so early in the season. Since that time the situation has grown worse and in speaking today of the many calls made upon him for help, the mayor said that being without funds to help he had advised many of the applicants to enter the county infirmary where they will have at least food and warmth.

The mayor, in lauding this goal of the workers, is quoted in a town paper as saying that the infirmary is under splendid management and could easily take care of double its population without added expense to the county. He also said that unless the institution is filled to its capacity it is an expensive proposition without the desired results.

**"Prosperity" Will Fill It.**  
Just what the desired results of a full poor-house might be, the mayor did not specify, but a few more months of the present brand of Coolidge-Hoover brand of prosperity, together with the mayor's leadership of this American institution will fill it and we will find out without further explanation on the part of his honor.

**Trial Off Till Monday.**  
Because of the illness of George Hoover, member of counsel for Harry F. Sinclair, Justice F. J. Siddons this afternoon adjourned the criminal contempt trial of the oil magnate and William J. Burns until Monday.

Martin W. Littleton, Hoover's associate, asked for the adjournment because Hoover is expected to cross-examine the government's witnesses.

**General Membership in Cleveland to Discuss Expulsion of Zinoviev**  
CLEVELAND, Dec. 8.—A general membership meeting will be held in Cleveland on Monday, December 12, at 7:30 p. m. at the District Office, 2209 Ontario Street, to discuss the controversy in the Russian Party, which led to the expulsion of Trotsky, Zinoviev, Kameney and others.

Every member of the Party and of the Young Workers' League should be present. As the discussion is to be engaged in by all members. The meeting must begin on time.

**BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!**

**Daily Worker Indictment Upheld**

The decision handed down by the Federal Grand Jury upholds the sentence in the case of David Gordon, a contributor to The DAILY WORKER. This decision means 3 years in jail for Comrade Gordon unless The DAILY WORKER can arouse mass sentiment against this attack.

In addition to the jail sentence, The DAILY WORKER is fined \$500.00. This is not an isolated incident but is in line with the policy of the Dollar Patriots to stifle every radical movement which might be in their way of involving the workers in another world conflict.

Resist the attack on The DAILY WORKER.

**This Way—**  
Pledge Your Support Today!  
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Fill out the following blank and mail it to  
THE DAILY WORKER, 111 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Enclosed \$..... I pledge I will send you \$..... every week.

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City.....  
State.....



Biggest Event of  
the Year  
January 13th

## MARINES MURDER MORE FOLLOWERS OF GEN. SANDINO

Planes Bomb Nicaraguan Liberals; Kill 36

MANAGUA, Dec. 8.—Thirty-six Nicaraguans lost their lives in the recent fighting with the American marines around El Chipote, according to the latest despatches. The original reports put the number of deaths at four. Many of the deaths were due to the bombs dropped by the American aviators working together with the native national guard.

### Report Street Fighting.

MANAGUA, Dec. 8.—Reports from Corinto state that street clashes took place between Conservative and Liberal elements during the reception to General Chamorro. Several passers-by are declared to have been seriously wounded.

### New Battle Reported.

MANAGUA, Dec. 8.—The sound of heavy and continual firing heard in the direction of Ocotal is leading to the belief that the American marines and the American officered constabulary have again attacked the forces of the Liberal general, Sandino.

## Pope Blesses Chile Dictator Who Aids Guggenheim and God

When Colonel Ibanez seized the power in Chile he used the fight against the church among other "radical" slogans to get the support of the popular masses for his program of delivering the natural resources of the country to the Guggenheims.

All labor organizations were destroyed to make the way smooth for the Americans. The remnants of the anti-clerical "Democratic Party" which was the forerunner of all labor movements in Chile, however, rallied to Ibanez after his coup d'état. They were placated with the arrest of several catholic priests, who were reactionary propagandists and the suppression of some of their papers. But Ibanez soon made peace with the church, restored all its rights and privileges and its influence in the schools. At present practically the only trade unions tolerated are the "white" trade unions headed and led by priests.

The gratitude of the catholic church came in the form of a personal blessing from the Pope, Pius XI, on the occasion of the recent wedding of Ibanez performed with great pomp in a church at Santiago. After the religious ceremony Ibanez also underwent the formality of a civil marriage, though according to the laws of Chile only the civil marriage is recognized and must be performed before the religious ceremony.

## Stations where Daily Worker and Freiheit Ball Tickets have been placed on sale:

- DOWNTOWN**  
Freiheit Office, 30 Union Sq.  
Daily Worker, 33 West 1st St.  
Daily Worker, 108 East 14th St.  
Litsky's Book Store, 202 E. B'way.  
Maslin's Bag and Trunk Store, 133 Ave. B.  
Sol's Restaurant, 75 2nd Ave.  
Clockmakers' Joint Board, 16 West 21st St.  
Malins Restaurant, 216 E. 14th St.  
Furriers' Joint Board, 22 E. 72 St.  
Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 106 University Place.  
United Workers Co-operative, 69 5th Ave.
- HARLEM**  
Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant, 1600 Madison Ave.  
Rational Vegetarian Restaurant, 1590 Madison Ave.  
Unity Co-operative House, 1800 7th Ave.
- BRONX**  
Co-operative House, 2700 Bronx Park East.  
Happoport and Kessler (Book Store), 1310 Southern Blvd.  
Silovich's Stationery Store, 494 East 167th St.
- WILLIAMSBURG**  
B. Katz (Drug Store), 78 Graham Ave.
- BROOKLYN**  
I. Goldstein (Book Store), 365 Sutter Ave.
- BORO PARK**  
Max Snow (Drug Store), 41 152nd Ave.
- BATH BEACH**  
Malerman's Book Store, 8603 20th Ave.
- PATERSON, N. J.**  
B. Leib, 3 Governor St.
- STAMFORD, CONN.**  
I. Cooper, 26 Woodrow St.
- NEW HAVEN, CONN.**  
I. Spector, 35 Anthony St.

## 4 Victims, One Killed To Death, in Rumanian Pogrom Led by Students

BUDAPEST, Dec. 8.—The number of dead as the result of the pogrom of Rumanian students in the town of Oradja Mar against the Hungarians and Jews has risen to four. The fourth victim, the local hotel owner, was killed to death, it has been learned.

While the Rumanian government is suppressing all news of the pogrom, it is known that the attack was led by students who perpetrated unbelievable brutalities against the defenseless nationalities. Hundreds of refugees were reported to be in flight towards the Hungarian border today.

## Mexican Federals On March Against Reactionary Bands

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 8.—Two federal columns, equipped for a siege, are moving into the Michoacan mountains to engage counter-revolutionary troops.

Reactionaries headed by the Chief of the El Catorze, Jalisco, capturing arms and horses before being driven off by federals. The federals are reported to have suffered a minor defeat in an action at Margaritas ranch, Jalisco.

Fighting between opposing factions in the gubernatorial campaign in San Felipe has made it necessary for troops to be ordered out to disarm the citizens.

Counter-revolutionary bandits in Jalisco are reported to have been routed in a number of minor skirmishes with federal troops.

## Fascisti "Try" Deputy Who Aided Mussolini's Foes Escape From Italy

ROME, Dec. 8.—The Crown prosecutor today requesting permission from the Chamber of Deputies for an open trial for Deputy Ponzio, of San Sebastiano, who was arrested Nov. 4, charged with aiding Piero Morino, a political fugitive, to escape into France. Letters written by Morino are said to have been found in Ponzio's possession. Ponzio is said to have admitted to the police that he helped a number of leaders hostile to the fascist dictatorship flee from Italy.

## British Magnates Will Join European Chemical Combine, Reports State

LONDON, Dec. 8.—British chemical interests will join the German and French chemical combine in an effort to control world prices, it was learned yesterday. Swiss chemical industrialists are negotiating for entrance into the combine.

## Stalin in Report Stresses Peasant Problem

(Continued from Page One)

superiority of the Soviet system of production over the capitalist system. Our Party must accelerate the present pace of the development of socialist industry, increasing it in the future in order to create favorable conditions for reaching and outdistancing the level of the foremost capitalist countries.

### Larger Production.

"The reason for the slow progress of agriculture," Stalin continued, "and the backwardness of agricultural technique and the low cultural level of the peasantry is due to the scattered agricultural production which lacks the advantages possessed by the big amalgamated nationalized industries. The agricultural production is not yet amalgamated, it is scattered piecemeal, and not conducted according to a plan. It is still based on the method of small production, hence the field of exploitation by the 'kulak' (well-to-do peasant) elements. This, of course, deprives agricultural of the colossal advantages of big, amalgamated, planned production as in nationalized industry.

### New Technique Needed.

"The way out is collectivization of the small, scattered farms; the adoption of tilling methods based on the newest technique. Without this our agriculture will be unable to reach and outdistance the most developed agricultural countries, such as Canada, etc.

"All measures limiting capitalist agricultural elements and developing the socialist elements in the countryside by drawing the peasant farm into cooperative development and introducing planning into supply and distribution is important, but these are only preliminary measures for making collectivization the basis of agriculture.

"The Party must extend the capture of the peasant farms by cooperative and state organs, and must gradually amalgamate the scattered peasant farms for collective tilling on the basis of the intensification and mechanization of agriculture, — this being the means for accelerating the agricultural development and overcoming the capitalist elements of the countryside."

Stalin then analyzed the position of the individual classes in the state apparatus and the cultural development of the country.

### Real Wages Rise.

"The real wages of the workers in the state industries," continued Stalin, "have increased 78 per cent in two years. 644,700,000 roubles have been spent in three years in the construction of workers' dwellings; 1,036,000 roubles being included in the 1927-28 grant. The number of unemployed has increased in these two years from 950,000 to 1,048,000, — 16.5 per cent industrial workers and 74 per cent in intellectual and unskilled workers. Thus the main source of unemployment is the rural over-population; the second source is a certain shortage of industrial workers thus resulting in a decided improvement in the material position of the workers."

"The Party," declared Stalin, "must continue the policy of improving the workers' material and cultural position, and increasing their wages."

"As to the peasantry, the peasant differentiation under the proletarian



JOSEPH STALIN.

dictatorship is unlike the differentiation under the capitalist order. Under capitalism there are extremes of poverty and 'kulakdom' with the middle peasants eliminated. Here, however, there has been a development of the poor peasantry upward to the middle peasantry; as the 'kulak' develops the poor peasants decrease. This shows that the central figure in agriculture was, and is, the middle peasant.

### Need Middle Peasants.

"A bloc with the middle peasant, with the support of the poor peasant is decisive for our construction and proletarian dictatorship. Our Party must continue the policy of improving the material and cultural position of the peasant masses, and particularly on the union of workers and peasants, the poor peasantry; it must strengthen and raise the working class and Party authority in the countryside."

"Our industry and trade organs are growing, whereas many small and middle capitalists are bankrupt. The progress of our industrial, trade and cooperative organs and the improvement of our state apparatus is a gain for the workers and peasants, but a loss to the bourgeoisie and to the urban middle classes particularly. No wonder the dissatisfaction with the Soviet power among these classes is growing. But it is wrong to imagine that the entire middle class is dissatisfied and hostile to the Soviet power. There is a differentiation of among the intelligentsia: hundreds and thousands of working intellectuals are genuinely for the Soviet Government."

### Isolate Bourgeoisie.

"The Party must continue the policy of isolating the new bourgeoisie and strengthening the workers and working Soviet urban and rural intellectual union."

Regarding the state apparatus and the struggle against bureaucracy, Stalin says:

"The bureaucratic elements in the state apparatus are its weakness and spoil its work. The state apparatus must be improved systematically and brought into contact with the masses, renewed thru the inclusion of new elements loyal to the workers' cause. It must not be broken but reorganized in Communist spirit. The best means against the bureaucracy is raising the cultural level of the workers and peasants."

ants. By this I mean not only in the sense of reducing illiteracy, but in a sense of acquiring the capacity for administering the country—a fundamental basis for improving the state and any other apparatus."

### Internal Situation.

Summing up the internal political position, Stalin declared: "Soviet power is the most firmly established power in the world. This does not mean, however, that everything is all right in this sphere. We have an unemployment and housing crisis which must be overcome or at least reduced to a minimum in the coming years. There is cultural backwardness not only in the broad but also in the narrow sense of the term, for the percentage of illiteracy in the Soviet Union is still large."

"These and similar shortcomings must be liquidated if we are to progress."

"To conclude this part of my report," continued Stalin, "a few words must be said about the most characteristic appointments: Lobov, a metal worker, has been appointed president of the Supreme Economic Council of the U. S. S. R.; Ukhanov, a metal worker, was elected chairman of the Moscow Soviet; Komarov, also a metal worker, was elected chairman of the Leningrad Soviet."

"We wish the capitalist countries would emulate us and at least make their own metal workers lords and mayors." (Tremendous applause.)

### Internal Party Question.

In the closing part of his report Stalin dealt with the internal Party situation, pointing the qualitative improvement of the Party guidance in politics and economics.

Touching on various shortcomings, he said: "The struggle is between the old and the new, between moribund and birth,—this is the basis of our development." Pointing out the necessity for honest and revolutionary self-criticism, Stalin said that otherwise there can be no progress and no development. "In this direction, we still suffer," he said. "Moreover, successes often suffice for us to forget shortcomings. There is a danger of our becoming conceited, but faults remain, shortcomings survive, sores are often concealed with the Party organism."

"Another shortcoming consists in the application of the method of administration within the Party, substituting the method of conviction of such vital importance in our Party by the method of administration."

"The third shortcoming consists in the desire of many of our comrades to go with the current, smoothly, peacefully, so that everything may seem well."

"It is in the essence of the third shortcoming in our Party life, the basis of our shortcomings our Party life."

"Now allow me to take up the questions of discussion and our so-called Opposition. We are told 'Why was it necessary to flare the discussion? bringing them to the surface?'"

"This is wrong. Discussion is sometimes absolutely indispensable and unconditionally useful. If discussion is carried on in a comradely manner, within the Party framework, if its task is honest self-criticism, criticism of Party shortcomings, it is alright. Discussion, however, making its aim not the improvement of our Party but its deterioration, not the strengthening but its weakening — this does not arm the proletariat, but disarms them."

"When the Opposition demanded the opening of discussion three months before the Congress, before the elaboration of the Central Committee theses, it endeavored to force discussion upon us which would facilitate matters for our enemies. Hence the Central Committee opposed the Opposition plans. We succeeded in placing the discussion on the right path, giving it a basis in the form of the Central Committee theses of the Congress."

"Now we can say unhesitatingly that discussion is generally advantageous. We never feared and never shall fear open self-criticism and criticism for our errors before the entire Party. The present discussion is a sign of the strength of the Party, a sign of its power."

Poverty to Opposition.  
"In every big party and especially a government party containing peasants and clerical workers, indifferent elements develop. Such elements constitute the swamp of our party. Eventually this swamp must take sides, partly going to the Opposition, the other part going to the Party, thus ceasing to be a swamp. As a result of the present discussion we have less of a swamp. The results of the discussion according to latest figures show 724,000 votes for the Party and about 4,000 for the Opposition. Such are the results. The entire working class is with the Party and the Opposition is isolated because the Opposition is leading a what has been approved to be a bourgeois intellectual turn from life, torn from the Revolution, torn from the Party, torn from the working class."

(The remainder of Stalin's report to the Fifteenth Congress of the All Union Communist Party will appear tomorrow.)

GALE SWEEPS NIAGARA.  
NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y., Dec. 8.—Several factories on Tonawanda Island were forced to shut down today owing to Niagara River flood waters, and an 85 mile an hour gale had left a wake of uprooted trees and power poles. Electrical service was completely disrupted.

## Chang Tso-lin Passes Death Sentences on 21

(Special Cable to Daily Worker)  
PEKING, Dec. 8.—Peking authorities have sentenced to death twenty-one more Chinese who have been arrested by the police and military authorities within the past two months as Communist suspects. The twenty-one will be executed within a few days, it is stated.

## Won't Fight in War, 128,770 Able-Bodied Men Assure Baldwin

LONDON, Dec. 8.—A "Peace Letter" pledging 128,770 British citizens above the age of 16 to refuse to render military service in the event of war was presented to Premier Stanley Baldwin today by Arthur A. Ponsonby, laborite member of parliament and under secretary of state for foreign affairs in the MacDonald labor cabinet.

The document said in part: "We, the undersigned, being convinced that all disputes between nations are capable of settlement either through diplomatic negotiation or international arbitration, hereby solemnly declare that we refuse to support or render war service to any government which resorts to arms."

Give Baldwin Letter.  
The ceremony took place at the premier's official residence, 10 Downing street, at noon.

Ponsonby, in an explanatory letter, declared that many of the signatures are those of distinguished soldiers, who know that war nowadays is not a heroic adventure but "wholesale mechanical massacre."

"The 'peace letter'," added Ponsonby, "was not inspired by fear of death and suffering, but by a deep rooted objection to and loathing of the idea of inflicting, through new, diabolical methods, sufferings and torture upon innocent populations with whom they (the signers) have no personal quarrel."

## Govt. "Arbitrates" As Steel Lockout Looms in Germany

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—The wheels of government arbitration began to turn today to keep in motion the wheels of Germany's iron and steel industry. The iron and steel manufacturers in the Ruhr threatened to close down the industry if the government enforces the 8-hour law and meets the demands of the workers for a 10 per cent wage increase.

A lockout, it is believed, would be nationwide since iron and steel industrialists threaten the country as a whole. The workers' demands for shorter hours and increased wages. A lockout would also mean the automatic closing a large number of Ruhr coal mines, whose product goes almost exclusively to the steel mills.

## Introduction of Seven Hour Day in Chemical Industry in U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW, Nov. 24. (By mail). — The Central Committee of the Chemical Workers' Union is studying the question of the introduction of the 7-hour day in the chemical industry. In the opinion of the Central Committee the 7-hour day should be introduced from the beginning in all new opened enterprises.

It has been decided to begin negotiations with the Rubber Trust regarding introduction of the 7-hour day in that part of the goloshes factory which is working on the basis of scientific organization of labor.

## Rumor Coolidge May See Calles on Return From Pan-American Congress

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 8.—Reports are current in diplomatic circles today that efforts are being made to arrange a meeting between President Coolidge and President Calles. It is said that an invitation may be issued to President Coolidge to come to Vera Cruz or Tampico after he attends the Pan-American congress in Havana in January.

## 14 Workers Killed in Spanish Mine Explosion

MADRID, Dec. 8.—Fourteen workers were killed and many others injured when a violent explosion occurred in the Minguelina mine near Oviedo, according to a despatch from Oviedo today.

Mine conditions are particularly bad in Spain. Eight thousand miners recently defied the Rivera Government to strike for improved conditions and higher pay.

Save Greco and Carrillo!

## LEAGUE STALLS ON POLE ISSUE; PILSUDSKI DUE

Waldemar Says Poles Increase Forces

GENEVA, Dec. 8.—Formal intervention by the League of Nations in the Polish-Lithuanian territorial dispute to prevent the present diplomatic breach from growing into an actual clash was indicated by developments today. The League, however, is believed to favor the retention of Vilna by Poland.

Following rival pleas to the League Council delivered by Premier Augustine Valdemaras, of Lithuania, and Foreign Minister Zaleski, of Poland, and the appointment of Beelaerts Van Blockland, of Holland, as special commissioner, the council continued its study of the dispute today.

Reinforce Pole Troops.  
It is expected that there will be no decision until after the arrival of President Pilsudski, of Poland, who is expected here tomorrow.

The Lithuanian delegation in support of the allegation that Pilsudski is planning aggressions against Lithuania, declare that they have received word from Kovno since their arrival here that the Polish troops on the Lithuanian frontier have been reinforced.

The dispute is based upon the future status of two cities—Vilna and Memel.

## 18 Burn to Death in N. Calcutta Tenement

CALCUTTA, India, Dec. 8.—Trapped in the top story of a crowded tenement in North Calcutta, eighteen persons burned to death. Three women and five children were among the victims. A drive has been started here for better housing conditions.

Workers' Library  
No. 2

## The Coolidge Program

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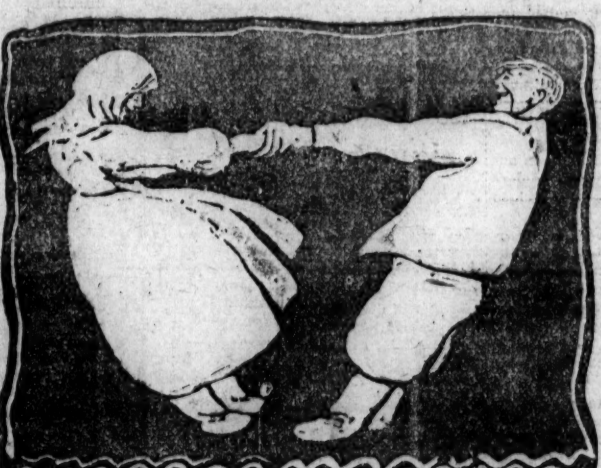
THE TENTH YEAR—The Rise and Achievements of Soviet Russia.  
By J. Louis Engdahl. 18  
WRECKING THE LABOR BANKS—The Collapse of the Labor Banks and Investment Companies of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.  
By Wm. Z. Foster. 26

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12  
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# The Workers (Communist) Party Getting Down to Work

FROM the report of the membership meetings arranged by the Central Executive Committee that have already been received, namely the districts of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo and Detroit it is very clear that our Party is getting down to work. These meetings discussed the problems of the labor party campaign in the 1928 elections and the organization drive that the Party has undertaken.

All of the meetings were very well attended and the comrades were enthusiastic in entering upon the tasks outlined by the Central Committee representative. The representatives to the various districts were as follows: Comrade Lovestone, New York; Wm. F. Dunne, Boston; Wm. W. Weinstein, Philadelphia; Comrade Foster, Pittsburgh; Comrade Bittelman, Buffalo and Detroit.

**Local Problems and Labor Party.** At each of these meetings Central Committee representatives both at the district executive committees and at the general membership meeting outlined the program for a labor party or a united labor ticket campaign for the 1928 elections and the organizational steps that our Party must take both directly in the labor party campaign and the organizational steps necessary for the strengthening of the party and the mobilization of all our forces in this campaign. In addition the Central Committee representatives discussed with the Party membership the problems of the various districts, as for example: in the New York district organization of the traction workers, finishing of the injunction against the traction workers were discussed at length, and the Party will be mobilized for a real

campaign against the injunction and for the organization of the traction workers.

In the Philadelphia district the program was outlined for greater activities in the larger plants, particularly the Bethlehem Steel plant was mentioned as one of the large plants where a shop campaign will be undertaken for the organization of the workers and of the strengthening of the Party unit and the publication of a Party shop paper in that plant.

**In the Mining Industry.** In the Pittsburgh district the most important problem the district is facing is in the mining industry. Here we are facing many difficulties as a result of the strike. Many of our comrades have been unemployed for a long period. Many of these comrades have been facing persecution for the last few years at the hands of the coal barons and the huge-ocracy of the UMWA and some of them were compelled to migrate into other cities in order to find employment. This naturally weakened the Party organization. Plans were laid to overcome this difficulty and strengthen the Party organization and throw our entire Party membership into a campaign in behalf of miners' relief and for the strengthening of our Party units in the mining industry.

In the Detroit district, a great deal of attention was given to the organization of the auto workers. Here a complete program was worked out by the Party for its participation in the campaign to organize the automobile workers.

**Socialist on G.O.P. Ticket.** In the Buffalo district, the Central Committee representative discussed

with the Party membership the election of the so-called Socialist Perkins who in reality was elected on the republican ticket. A program was worked out wherein our Party will pay more attention to the election campaign and local issues generally affecting the workers of the city of Buffalo. It will be the business of our Party to prove to the workers of Buffalo that the so-called Socialist Perkins is in reality a republican elected on a republican platform. This will be done through issues that will be raised arising out of the needs of the workers of Buffalo, by exposing the role of the Socialist Party and Perkins.

In the Boston district our Party will pay a great deal of attention to the situation in the textile industry. This industry in New England is at the present time in a crisis. The workers are facing again a decrease in wages. There is a great deal of unemployment. The workers generally are ready to resist and carry on a struggle against their exploiters. Our Party has laid plans for greater activity in the textile industry. The metal trades and building trades in this district are also faced with severe unemployment. Here too a definite program of activity has been worked out.

**Better Organizational Work.** At all of these meetings the building up of The DAILY WORKER, the building up of schools for the training of the Party membership, the training of functionaries, for the general education of the Party work as a whole were worked out. Plans were laid for the publication of shop bulletins, for greater attention to factory activity, for the sending in of comrades from smaller factories to larger factories and generally for greater attention to Party organization work. The enthusiasm that the membership showed and the response that is forthcoming to the Party campaigns can be shown in the fact that the New York district sold all of the five hundred copies of the Party Organizers they received in a few minutes. All of the three thousand copies of the Party Organizer published are already sold.

From the meetings held thus far it is clear that our Party is getting down to work, that the membership is responding to the Party campaigns and thus we can look forward to greater activity within the next few months.

**Field Organizers.** Practically all of the districts are laying plans for securing a field organizer for a month or more for carrying on of organization work in their district. The districts of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh will have Comrades Devine and Groch respectively for the month of December in their districts. The other districts of Ohio, Illinois, Boston, Buffalo and Minneapolis will receive the services of the field organizers in the following months. Also it is planned by the Organization Department to place more organizers in the field before the end of the year.

**Western Tour.** Reports from the other cities where meetings were held in Minnesota, and Chicago where a meeting will be held in a few days, we are certain will show the same response by the Party membership. As for the far Western cities they have not been covered by Central Committee and membership meetings, but we are having by the middle of December to have a representative of the Central Executive Committee make a Western tour and visit California, Seattle and Kansas districts, taking in many cities and covering eleven states.

With a strengthened Party organization and the entire membership mobilizing for activity, our Party participating in the struggle against the injunction, miners' relief, the organization of the unorganized, the struggle for the protection of the foreign-born and the struggle for defense and recognition of the Soviet Union will be able to come into contact with broad masses and lay the foundation for a labor party or at least a united labor ticket in the 1928 election campaign.

## LENINISM TEACHES US:

"The victory of the working class in the advanced countries and the liberation of the peoples oppressed by Imperialism are impossible without the formation and consolidation of a common revolutionary front."

"The formation of a common revolutionary front is possible only if the proletariat of the oppressing countries supports directly and resolutely the movement for national independence of the oppressed peoples against the Imperialism of the mother country for a people which oppresses others can never be free."

The Workers (Communist) Party asks you to join and help in the fight for:

- The Defeat of Imperialist Wars
- Smashing Government by Injunction.
- Organization of the Unorganized.
- A Labor Party.
- The Defense of the Soviet Union and Against Capitalist Wars.
- A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party (Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. City)

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
No. \_\_\_\_\_ St. \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_  
Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

(Enclosed find \$1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues)

## RAY BECKER, I. W. W. WALLA WALLA PRISONER SEEKS INFORMATION ABOUT MISSING PHOTOGRAPHER

A graphic story of the attack on the I. W. W. hall in Centralia, Washington, on November 11, 1919, by a gang of armed hoodlums under the direction of the lumber barons is told by Ray Becker, one of those now serving life terms in Walla Walla penitentiary for defending themselves against murderous assault of the thugs of the lumber magnates.

The story is in the form of a letter to an anti-militarist organization in Washington with a request that a protest be made against the terrible conspiracy that is keeping several workers locked up in a penitentiary for daring to defend themselves in their own headquarters.

This letter, which we publish below, should help to revive activity in behalf of the release of those workers in Walla Walla and of scores of others, some less well known who are pinning away in the penitentiaries of the country. Those who have experienced the terrible monotony of prison life even for a few short weeks should feel keenly for those who are doomed to pass away their lives behind those gray walls unless the workers arouse themselves to compel the authorities to free them.

Here is Ray Becker's letter:

**Seeks Motion Picture Man.**

"Since my attention has been called to you, and I need the help of lovers of Truth and Justice who will serve as a connecting link between me and the outside world I appeal to you to aid in securing the rights which I am entitled to under the law."

"If I could find the Pathe motion picture photographer who, with a camera stationed across the street from the ill-fated union hall in Centralia, Washington, made a pictorial record of the attack on that hall by the American Legion catspaws of the timber barons of the Pacific Northwest, he could be of assistance."

**Pictures Destroyed.** "Because the pictures were as undesirable to the lumber interests as the pictures were truthful, they together with the camera, were destroyed. The camera man, however, is reported to have later expressed willingness to bear witness to what he and his camera saw. Can you visualize the effect in winning support for my cause making public the facts that camera man could proclaim, would have? The facts in his possession are of the most transcendent interest and importance. Why has evidence so strong been suppressed? Truth is on my side, and my day must come. My day will come. But not by wishing will it be attained. Good wishes are not enough."

**Parade Passed Hall.**

"With other workmen who had as good a right to be in that hall as a member of the chamber of commerce has to be in his clubrooms, I was in the fore part of the afternoon of November 11, 1919, in the Centralia hall of the Industrial Workers of the World. That hall was passed by a parade which went beyond the usual point of march of parades in Centralia, and the hall was repassed by the marchers, except those forming the tail end of that parade."

"These made a quarter-turn and yelling 'Come on! Let's get 'em!' a dash for that hall. Their leader kicked in a front door, yanked out a gun from his left armpit and fired a shot which slanted rather high. Before he could fire a second time he was shot by Wesley Everest, who was in a straight line with, and less than ten feet from that door, and so near to me that I could have placed my hand on his other shoulder."

**Leader Is Hit.** "Hit by a bullet from a 40 caliber Colt, a large caliber gun fired at so short a distance, the leader of that assault swayed backwards and was kept from falling by the crush of those he led in the attack, which was answered by shots from men who only a few moments before almost felt sure that it would not be attacked in broad day light."

"As soon as the shooting started the front part of the hall began to be filled with smoke. From here, with three other fellows, I retreated into a big disused ice box on the back porch. All the shooting lasted hardly

longer that it would take to empty a six-shooter."

**Pursued By Hoodlums.**

"Wesley Everest was the first to tear himself out of that hall, and he was pursued by some hoodlums who ran from the street thru a vacant lot; to the rear of the hall at the same time the hall was attacked from the front. Because they gave Wesley Everest all their attention, we who retreated into the ice box went there unobserved. Soon from the front and the rear the mobsters swarmed into the hall like rats. I heard some of them say that two of their friends were killed by shots from in the hall, and another was wounded and dying."

**Bristling With Guns.**

"Being the last that went into the ice box, because I got a date start and walked backwards out of the hall, I was the nearest to the door in the ice box. It was opened by a fellow brandishing a big black-barreled revolver. My gun covered his belly. No sooner did he see this than he slammed shut the door and simultaneously jumped sideways. During the brief moment the door was open I saw the yard flamed by a mob bristling with guns and yelling: 'Here they are.' 'They'll kill more of us.' 'Don't do any more shooting' and 'Let's burn 'em up.'"

"I was for making a last stand and shooting it out then and there. But two of the four who were in the ice box were unarmed. One of them, namely, Mike Sheehan, negotiated with a spokesman of that mob and got the promise that if we would do no more shooting and would hand over our guns a square deal would be given to us."

"Meanwhile the fellow with the black-barreled gun said about himself and somebody else that they were officers of the law. I turned over my gun to him. But what has been handed to me is something quite different from a square deal."

Ray Becker, No. 9413, Walla Walla Penitentiary, P. O. Box 520, Walla Walla, Washington.

## WHO KNOWS THIS COMRADE?



Beatrice Skindin is a new acquisition at the Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 106 University Pl., near 12th Street. When she isn't occupied selling tickets for the DAILY WORKER-Freiheit Ball to be held at Madison Square Garden, Saturday, evening, Dec. 17, she serves the intellectually curious with the latest books, magazines and newspapers.

In this space in successive issues of The DAILY WORKER will appear photographs of people in the "High Places" who are helping to make a success of the annual "Red Ball" for the labor press.

**"LUCIA" TO BE GIVEN BY CIVIC GRAND OPERA CO.**

A new organization, the Civic Grand Opera Association, will give a special performance of Donizetti's opera "Lucia di Lammermoor" at Hampden Theatre this Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Zabelle Aram, well known soprano, will sing the title role and T. Venturi the part of Edgar. Sonia Rosova will give a group of dramatic dances. G. Miceli will conduct the opera.

## MUSIC AND CONCERTS

HAMPDEN'S THEATRE — SUNDAY AFT., DEC. 11th  
8 P.M., 62 & 63 Sts. At 3 P.M.

THE CIVIC GRAND OPERA ASSOCIATION Presents

**Lucia Di Lammermoor**

By DONIZETTI  
With ZABELLE ARAM — Mlle. SONIA ROSOVA  
will give a group of dramatic dances.  
Conductor, G. MICELI Stage Director, CAV. PUGLIA  
Prices: 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50

## BROWNSVILLE ATTENTION

**CONCERT AND DANCE**

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 10th

122 OSBORNE STREET.

PROGRAM:  
P. GLASS—Violin Solo. SYLVIA GLIMCHER—The Wonder Kid.  
N. WEISSMAN—Jewish Poetry. ONE ACT PLAY.  
YOUNG PIONEERS—Dance of the Revolution. A. IVANOFF—Concertina Recital.

AUSPICES: WORKERS' YOUTH CENTER  
Admission 50c. Entire proceeds to The DAILY WORKER.

## DRAMA

### O'Casey on the Gat

"The Plough and the Stars" at the Hudson a Homily on Violence

IGNAZ FRIEDMAN.



SEAN O'CASEY, the ex-dock wall-loper, one of Ireland's most famous and successful playwrights is in revolt against revolution and the violence that inevitably accompanies it. In his play "The Plough and the Stars" he seizes on the Easter Week rebellion in Ireland to whip with the lash of satire the various political groups that united for the time being to strike a blow at British imperialism.

It is true that thru the medium of the pro-British fruit-vendor Bessie Burgess, the author gives the war for "poor little Belgium" a couple of taps on the wrist, but the green thread running thru it is intended to show that struggle is senseless and that those who organized the Irish volunteers were flannel-mouthed blather-skites and their followers a lot of cowards who were driven by fear to fight on the barricades. They had a choice of evils and they chose the lesser one.

O'Casey's play enjoyed the not unusual experience of being rotten-egged on its first appearance in the Abbey Theatre in Dublin. Those of us who have a kindly feeling for plays that arouse the brute in the hearts of those possessed of too deep a regard for his holiness the pope, were rather disappointed to find "The Plough and the Stars" a weak jibe at the Easter Week revolt. As a picture of slum life, the play is interesting and well acted. Indeed I cannot praise the cast too highly. But I cannot help thinking of what the author was trying to put across over the footlights and while I did not leave the Hudson Theatre last Tuesday night grieving because O'Casey introduced us to a Dublin woman of easy virtue, I was sad because this young man, could not see anything worthy of his genius in the Easter Week revolution but the reactions of a few wasters to that historic struggle.

Far be it from me to suggest that bartenders, touts, pimps and prostitutes have not their place in drama. But I insist that no population is complete without a few "decent" persons, I mean persons who are endowed with a social conscience and who fight to lift the oppressed sections of the human race out of the mire into a place in the sunlight. Sean O'Casey is an emancipated proletarian, but he still makes concessions to his former social status. When he got married recently in the catholic church in London, he wore a sweater. In a "note" on the program, the producers inform us that "The Rebellion of 1916 began on Easter Mon-

day, April 24, where the Sinn Feiners, who refused home rule as a gift from England... seized Stephen's Green. (emphasis mine. T.J.O'F.) This is incorrect. The British parliament passed the home rule bill, but the king refused to sign it and it remained a dead letter when the Orange reactionaries under the present Lord Birkenhead and Sir Edward Carson—now another damned lord—took up arms against it. So much for the political implications of the play.

Arthur Sinclair as Fluther Good, a carpenter is good for an evening's entertainment if he only had a sermon by John Roach Straton to deliver. Sydney Morgan, a socialist performs his undesirable task faithfully. Sara Algood as the fruit vendor is excellent, whether in her cups or out of them—as the fruit vendor of course. Maire O'Neill as Mrs. Cogan, a charwoman, does well. J. A. O'Rourke, is good and Kathleen Drago as Rosie Redmond the lady of elastic virtue and an unquenchable thirst, knows her O'Connell Street, Dublin, in pre-war days.

The audience was of the respectable Irish-American type and they did not like Rosie. Indeed "The Plough and the Stars" is a play that will hardly please outside of London.—T. J. O'F.

## AMUSEMENTS

BOOTH 45 E. W. of B'way Eves. 8:40  
Maine Wed. & Sat. at 2:40  
Winthrop Ames  
Presents  
John Galsworthy's  
New Play  
with Leslie Howard

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way  
Eves. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

**"The Trial of Mary Dugan"**  
By Bayard Rustin with  
ANN HARDING—REX CHERRYMAN

**The Desert Song**  
with Leonard Cooley and Eddie Buzzell  
2nd Year  
IMPERIAL "H.E.A." 46 St. W. of B'way  
Evenings 8:30  
Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

**4 WALLS:-**  
with MIMI WISENFREED  
John Golden  
Th. W. 8:30 Sts.  
Wed. & Sat. 2:30

GARRICK Thea., 65 W. 35th St. Eves. 8:30  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30  
DANCE SYDNEY and MARI ELLIS  
with Garrick Players in the Modern

**TASING of the SHREW**

**DRACULA**  
FULTON "H.E.A." 46 St. W. of B'way  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Frances Starr  
IMMORAL ISABELLA?  
with JULIUS MEVICKER  
RITZ Th. W. 48th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

The Theatre Guild presents

**PORGY**  
Republic Th. W. 42d. Eves. 8:40  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Bernard Shaw's Comedy

**DOCTOR'S DILEMMA**  
Guild Th. W. 52d. Eves. 8:20  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

Max Reinhardt's  
"Jedermann" (Everyman)  
CENTURY Thea. Central Park West  
Thurs. & Sat. Eves. 8:00  
Mats. Fri. and Sat. at 2.

Chaplin's W. 45 St. Royale. Mts. Wed. Sat.  
All Performances Except Mon. & Thurs.  
Winthrop Ames  
Gilbert & Sullivan  
Opera Co. in  
Mon. Even. Only—"LOLANTHE"  
Thurs. Eves. "PIRATES OF PENZANCE"

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Eves. 8:30  
DANCE SYDNEY and MARI ELLIS  
with Garrick Players in the Modern

**THE MERRY MALONES**  
with GEORGE M. COHAN

Henry Miller's Thea. W. 43 St. Eves. 8:30  
Grant Mitchell in Geo. M. Cohan's  
American Farce  
THE BABY CYCLONE

Wm. Fox presents the Motion Picture  
SUNRISE Directed by F. W. MURNAU  
By HERMANN SUDBERMAN  
Symphonic Movietone Accompaniment  
Thurs. 42d St. W. of B'way  
Times Sq. TWICE DAILY, 2:30-8:30  
Work Daily for the Daily Worker!

## Help Organize the Women for the Labor Movement

### "The Centuries"

By EM JO BASSHE

The Fall and Rise of the East Side Masses  
A beautiful and Thrilling Play at

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40 Commerce Street

Friday night, December 9th.

Special for the United Council of Workingclass Women  
For the benefit of the official organ, "THE WOMAN."

## Grech to Assist In Building Labor Parties In Penna.

Before leaving for Pittsburgh last night Rebecca Grech, national field organizer, Workers (Communist) Party, stressed the importance of building a powerful labor party in industrial centers which she will visit.

She will be in the Pennsylvania coal and steel centers from four to six weeks and will help in broadening the labor party movement in the state of Pennsylvania.

"The labor party," she said, "is of major importance to the coal miners of this country. During the last few years they have faced many difficult situations. They have seen republican and democratic politicians acting openly as agents of the employers not only in strikes but in every day life."

From Workers Ranks. The rank and file of the miners themselves must come to the movement for the building of a strong, powerful labor party, she pointed out.

The recent visit to President Coolidge of President John L. Lewis of

## Four Workers Arrested For Giving Out Papers Are Released On Bail

Trial of the four Workers (Communist) Party members arrested Tuesday while distributing leaflets was postponed until Monday by Magistrate Dale in the Sixth Ave. Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. They were giving out anti-injunction leaflets issued by the Party at Morse Dry Dock and Repair Co., Brooklyn, when taken into custody. They were released on \$500 bail each.

They are Emil Makvita, carpenter; Thomas Thorsen, machinist; Neil Knith, clerk, and Eric Hennonen, carpenter. The International Labor Defense is conducting the defense, with Joseph R. Brodsky as attorney.

The United Mine Workers is a typical example of what the present leaders of the miners' union are doing instead of leading the workers in militant struggle," she said.

Scores of Parties. "The labor party must be organized in every coal town. With the state of Pennsylvania dotted with scores of local labor parties, they will be able to carry on a more energetic struggle against the combined forces of the employers and the government agencies."

In addition to helping in the formation of local labor parties, Rebecca Grech said she would urge support for the DAILY WORKER.

## Standing of the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League

### DIVISION "A"

|                      | P. | W. | L. | D. | Sc. | Ag. | Points |
|----------------------|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|--------|
| Bronx Hungarians     | 9  | 6  | 0  | 3  | 25  | 10  | 15     |
| Hungarian Workers    | 9  | 7  | 1  | 1  | 30  | 15  | 15     |
| Scandinavian Workers | 9  | 4  | 2  | 3  | 25  | 17  | 11     |
| Spartacus            | 11 | 2  | 5  | 4  | 21  | 27  | 8      |
| New York Eagle       | 10 | 3  | 5  | 2  | 15  | 21  | 8      |
| Atlantic Park        | 6  | 1  | 2  | 3  | 7   | 11  | 5      |
| Red Star             | 7  | 1  | 4  | 2  | 9   | 13  | 4      |
| Freiheit             | 7  | 0  | 5  | 2  | 5   | 17  | 2      |
| Armenians            | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0  | 0   | 0   | 0      |

### DIVISION "B"

|                   | P. | W. | L. | D. | Sc. | Ag. | Points |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|--------|
| Hungarian Workers | 9  | 5  | 1  | 3  | 33  | 7   | 13     |
| Red Star          | 8  | 6  | 1  | 1  | 19  | 9   | 13     |
| Prague            | 7  | 5  | 1  | 1  | 15  | 8   | 11     |
| Spartacus         | 7  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 9   | 28  | 4      |
| New York Eagle    | 4  | 1  | 2  | 1  | 7   | 2   | 3      |
| Freiheit          | 9  | 1  | 7  | 1  | 5   | 28  | 3      |
| N. Y. Rang        | 3  | 0  | 2  | 1  | 2   | 10  | 1      |
| Blue Star         | 1  | 0  | 1  | 0  | 1   | 3   | 0      |

### Last Week's Results.

#### Division "A"

Spartacus vs. Freiheit, 2:0 (0:0).

#### Division "B"

Prague vs. Freiheit, 2:0 (1:0).

Red Star vs. Blue Star, 3:1 (0:1).

All other games were postponed on account of bad weather.

## Save Greco and Carrillo!

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DIRECTOR

OPEN: Monday and Wednesday from 10 to 8 P. M. Saturday from 2 to 7 P. M.

## MIDDLE CLASS WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS HOLDING CONFAB; WORKING WOMEN'S SESSION IN CONTRAST

Amid the soft lights and luxurious surroundings of the Waldorf roof garden three-hundred representatives of 34 national women's organizations are now meeting in national conference.

Among the organizations of middle class women represented at this conference are the American Federation of Women's Clubs, the American Association of University Women, American Nurses' Association, International Sunshine Society, Ladies of the G. A. R., Auxiliary of the United Spanish War Veterans, Young Women's Christian Association, National Council of Jewish Women, National Federation of Business and Professional Women Clubs, National League of Women Voters, National Women's Christian Temperance Union, and Service Star Legion.

Praise Pershing. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the bourgeois suffragist, speaking for peace, says of General Pershing, "He is an honest man. We all respect and revere him. He believes in peace."

And thus the campaign against war continues on its ladylike way. Dr. Valeria Parker, presiding, called upon women "to organize lines of defense because the limitation of monogamous marriage is being attacked, the need for parenthood and homebuilding is being evidenced in our divorce courts and law observance is being ignored by many." Thus the women are rallied for the protection of the bourgeois family and home and for the upholding of "law and order" against subversive tendencies.

Woman suffrage and higher education for women are the chief subjects of interest at the conference. But disillusionment is setting in some quarters with regard to the results of woman suffrage. Says the more liberal Alice Stone Blackwell, daughter of Lucy Stone, pioneer suffragist: "We are victims with men of the insidious influences of the capitalist elements."

But here is a voice crying in the wilderness.

The other bourgeois women do not share her misgivings about capitalism. "And militarist and fascist tendencies are rampant among women represented at the conference."

A Different Conference. A step in a different direction is being taken by the district conference of organizers of women's work called by the Workers (Communist) Party for tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. at Party headquarters. All active women Communist Party members are invited to attend. Reports will be given on "Communist work among women," by Juliet Stuart Poyntz; "organization of housewives," by Rachel Holtzman, and "organization of women workers in industry," by Rose Wortis.

The purpose of this conference is to mobilize the machinery of the Party to reach out into the wide masses of the working women in the home and the workshop and rouse them to participate in the labor struggle.

Greco-Carrillo Trial Starts In Bronx Today

(Continued from Page One)

workers is in the hands of the Greco-Carrillo Defense Committee, 70 Fifth Ave., and the International Labor Defense. Marguerite Tucker is secretary of the Defense Committee and Felipe Greco, brother of one of the defendants is treasurer. The International Labor Defense, whose national secretary is James P. Cannon, is carrying out a nationwide campaign for the release of the two workers. Cannon is also a member of the Defense Committee.

Fascist Frame-Up. The Greco-Carrillo case is characterized by the committee as a frame-up instigated originally by the fascist government of Italy.

When Greco and Carrillo go on trial this morning workers throughout the world will watch every development, with the legalized murder of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti last August fixed indelibly in their minds.

Greco and Carrillo have been in the Bronx County jail since the middle of July. Until recently all attempts to bring the case to trial have been unsuccessful.

Cannon To Speak. The Greco-Carrillo Defense Committee has taken over the New Playwrights Theatre for a benefit performance of "Em Jo Bashe's" "The Centuries" tomorrow afternoon.

Cannon spoke on the Greco-Carrillo case at the regular forum meeting of the Hunts Point Fellowship at Hunts Point Palace, Southern Boulevard and 168th St., last night.

The trial was to have begun yesterday, but was postponed again at the request of the prosecution.

PULLMAN PORTERS' BAIL. The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters will hold a carnival and ball tonight at Manhattan Casino, 155th St. and Eighth Ave.

The union is conducting a fight to abolish tipping and advance the wages of the Pullman porters.

INTER-RACIAL

THIRD ANNUAL

BALL

given by

STITCH-DOWN AND SLIPPER WORKERS

Union Local 55, S. W. P. U.

at

Manhattan Lyceum

66 East 4th Street

SAT. 10 DEC.

Evening

Music by UNION JAZZ BAND

Tickets, incl. wardrobe, 75 cents.

INTER-RACIAL

Dance

Under auspices of

Young Workers' League of Am.

SAT. EVE., DEC. 10th

Imperial Auditorium

160 West 129th Street (Near 7 Ave.)

Negro Dance Orchestra

MUSIC UNTIL 3 A. M.

TICKETS 50c.

On sale at Daily Worker, 108 E. 14th St., and Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 106 University Pl.

## Painters' Union Pre-Election Meet Will Be Held Next Week

A call for a pre-election, inter-local mass meeting, sponsored by four painters' unions, followed by a counter call by an unidentified group in District Council No. 9 for a meeting to take place at the same time, drew attention yesterday to a conflict precipitated by the exposure of graft and misappropriation of funds by officials of District Council No. 9.

Painters' locals 1011, 905, 948 and 499 formulated plans for a general inter-local mass meeting called for 2 p. m. Saturday at Park Palace, 110 St. and Fifth Ave. Special interest has been aroused in this mass meeting by the revelation of the corruption of officials and by the immanence of the next painters' union elections, set for Dec. 17. At these elections it will be determined whether the remnants of the discredited Zauner group will continue in control of the union.

Anonymous Call.

Following the issuance of the call for this mass meeting, an anonymous circular was passed out in the trade and distributed on the jobs, calling members of the trade to another mass meeting for the same hour Saturday afternoon. This second call appeared over the names of all the individual locals in the council including the four locals which are sponsoring the other mass meeting.

Commenting on this latter call, the secretary of the Inter-Local Committee, sponsoring the Saturday mass meeting, characterized the move as "a deceptive, fraudulent and misleading call, undoubtedly issued by the same irresponsible and corrupt gang which has already been exposed and some of which members have already been convicted."

This discredited group, some of whom are entrenched in Local 261 and in other locals and whose control of District Council No. 9 has become a plot on the local labor movement, are attempting by creating confusion to prevent the open discussion before our membership of the vital issues in our trade, the secretary continued. At the same time they are attempting to prevent the holding of honest elections.

Call to Spurious.

"We disown, repudiate and condemn this spurious call and wish to characterize as a plain criminal practice this use of our locals in such an unauthorized call," he continued. "We are informing our membership accordingly."

It was ascertained yesterday that the Inter-Local Painters' Committee met a further obstacle in carrying out its plans for Saturday in the rejection by the socialist newspaper, "The Daily Forward," of a previously accepted paid advertisement of the meeting. The rejection, as interpreted at the union headquarters, was a move on the part of the discredited group through its influence in "The Daily Forward" to prevent information from reaching a certain section of the membership.

Painters' Officials Guilty.

Jacob Lind, ex-treasurer and Paul Grad, ex-recording secretary of Painters' Local 905, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, were yesterday morning convicted of larceny and forgery in connection with having appropriated funds of the local union. Both defendants pleaded guilty. They will be sentenced before Justice Barrett in the Bronx Dec. 15. In commenting on the case Justice Barrett commended the work of Thomas Wright, present secretary of the union, in bringing the convicted officials to trial. Seven other painters' union officials were similarly indicted recently.

Traction Labor Keeps Up Injunction Battle

(Continued from Page One)

Injunction proceedings turn out in the supreme court.

Following the mass meeting Wednesday evening, at which the traction workers' heard representatives of the labor movement pledge the support of their organizations to the fight against the injunction, nearly 100 traction workers joined the union. Other trade unionists present at the meeting applauded the initiation of the new members.

Support From Unions.

Telegrams of support were received from numerous local unions, including the Painters' and Furriers' Joint Boards. The latter, it is understood, was not read due to the unwillingness of the A. F. of L. officials to read a communication from a union which they have been attacking.

It was unofficially reported at the headquarters of the Amalgamated Union, Continental Hotel, Broadway and 41st St., that some of the local leaders had departed for Washington to attend a conference at the American Federation of Labor building, where plans will be laid for a national country-wide drive on the injunction. The injunction sought by the Interborough would make it a crime for the Amalgamated or any other union affiliated with the A. F. of L. to attempt to organize the New York traction workers. A hearing on the application for this injunction is scheduled for Dec. 21.

## Congressman Celler at Foreign-Born Meeting To Be Held This Eve.

Congressman Emanuel Celler, legal advisor of the New York Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born Workers, will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting called by the council tonight at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. The meeting will take up the question of the registration of foreign born workers, now before congress.

Other speakers will be Charles H. Nicholson, vice president, Building Service Employees' Union; Robert Minor, editor of THE DAILY WORKER; Peter Darrk, secretary of the Window Cleaners' Union; William Pickens, field secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; and Jeanette D. Pearl, field organizer of the Foreign Born Council. Henry T. Hunt, former mayor of Cincinnati, will preside.

## Will Give Benefit For Working Woman Paper

The United Council of Working Class Housewives will hold a theatre party tonight at the New Playwrights Theatre, 40 Commerce St., where Em Jo Bashe's play, "The Centuries," is running, proceeds to be used to build the circulation of "The Woman," official organ of the council.

## Dos Passos Will Speak at N.Y. Workers School

John Dos Passos, author of "Three Soldiers" and "Manhattan Transfer," will talk on "Some Contemporary American Writers" at the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St., this evening at 8.

## Save Greco and Carrillo!

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## LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

### Friends of Nature.

The Junior Section of the Friends of Nature will hold their monthly meeting tonight at 8 p. m. at 380 E. 85th St. Hikes will be planned.

# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the NATIONAL DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING ASS'N, Inc.  
Daily, Except Sunday  
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1650  
Cable Address: "Daiwork"

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By Mail (in New York only): By Mail (outside of New York):  
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months  
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months.

Address and mail out checks to  
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Editor: ROBERT MINOR  
Assistant Editor: WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1925.

## President Green Shows That He Does Not Know What Courts Are

The arguments made by President William Green in the last issue of the American Federationist against the use of injunctions in labor disputes are the arguments of a middle class businessman.

Green bases his case against injunctions on "the principle of competitive business." He says that "labor holds it is manifestly unfair to allow the courts to become the ally of the employers in a partisan struggle."

It would hardly be possible to display a greater ignorance of the role of the courts than Green shows in this sentence. That role was established long ago. Feudal and clerical courts bulwarked the interests of the ruling class of that time, courts of the rising capitalist class ruled for it and against the feudal remnants and the working class. But property rights remained supreme. It is only in the Soviet Union that courts rule for the workers. There the workers hold state power.

Green appears to think that the courts can be separated from other suppressive agencies of capitalist government and his reference to the use of courts in "partisan" struggles between workers and bosses shows a total lack of knowledge as to the "partisan" character of the government of which the courts are a part.

The courts do not become "allies of employers." The courts are not "allies of the employers." THE COURTS ARE INSTRUMENTS OF THE EMPLOYERS—of the capitalist class just as are the other departments of government and the government itself.

According to Green the courts are fundamentally all right but have been corrupted by the bosses. Green wants to rescue the courts because injunction rulings tend to break down the faith of workers in courts as impartial agencies. He asks only that courts be prohibited from issuing injunctions against unions and that the anti-trust laws be repealed or amended so that they do not apply to labor unions.

The labor movement is back where it was before the passage of the Clayton Act. The three leading editorials in the current number of The Federationist deal with injunctions—in general and particular. But no program for the fight against them is offered other than that mentioned above.

"Trade unionists," says Green, "are face to face with a condition which menaces the very life of our movement."

By the time that a certain measure of legislative relief for this particular evil is obtained by the methods outlined—if it ever is—the labor movement will be crippled and the capitalists will have devised new means of suppression. Only by building the unions in spite of injunctions, by mass violations of injunctions, can labor develop sufficient power to smash the injunction and other suppressive measures.

In such a struggle the labor movement can develop a strength and understanding that will laugh at such a false and dangerous conception of the role of the courts and government as Green puts forward.

## On Some Pacifist Illusions

One of the main obstacles for an effective fight against imperialism is the prevalence of peace illusions among the masses.

Some of these illusions of the possibility of peace under capitalism are spread by the imperialists to cover up their actual war preparations.

A particularly pernicious illusion, spread chiefly by socialist leaders and liberal pacifists and trade union reactionaries, is the one which advocates the idea that the road to peace lies through combination and agreement between the big imperialist powers, the cessation of the revolutionary struggle led by the Communist International, and the surrender by the toiling masses of the Soviet Union of their working class rule and socialist system. This is a dangerous illusion.

Peace under imperialism is only a temporary phase of hidden war, a period devoted to the preparation for open war. Combination and agreement of the big imperialist powers is always of short duration because of the irreconcilable contradictions of interests which eventually lead to larger and bloodier wars. Such alliances of the imperialist powers of the world, and the temporary softening of struggle among them, are always brought into life for the purpose of crushing the revolutionary struggles of oppressed peoples, the working class and the peasantry.

It is just such an imperialist combination that British capitalism is striving to create at the present moment to wage war against the Chinese revolution and the Soviet Union.

And it is precisely the revolutionary struggle of the working class, led by the Communist International, together with the growth of socialism in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, that are hastening the downfall of world capitalism, that is, leading to the final abolition of armaments and war.

## Standard Oil, the Courts and the Coal Miners

The Standard Oil company has been given a clean bill of health by the decision just handed down by a master in chancery. For three years an investigation has been conducted to determine whether the Standard Oil and its constituent companies have been violating the Sherman Anti-trust act—passed ostensibly to deal with restraint of trade in articles of interstate commerce.

The master in chancery declares that there is not a scintilla of evidence to support the accusation that Standard Oil violates the anti-trust law by restraining free trade in articles of interstate commerce.

Coal miners should be unusually interested in this decision. In the state of West Virginia a supreme court decision has outlawed the United Mine Workers by ruling that efforts to organize

"They Are Too Often Subjected to Thoughtless and Inconsiderate Treatment."

—President Coolidge in his message to Congress.



By FRED ELLIS.

# Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

XXXI.

## Artificial Selection

My friend H. L. Mencken reads this manuscript, and favors me with his expert opinion:

"There is, in fact, only the very faintest desire among the literati that I know to write anything other than what they do write—and I probably know even more of them than you do."

This makes me think of a conversation which I once had with a leading Republican statesman of New York; I happened to refer to the corruption of our courts, and the statesman corrected me with a smile: "No, our judges are not bought, they are selected."

The distinction is one of manners, and marks a stage of culture; it applies to the arts, as well as to the judiciary, and I beg my friend Mencken not to think me so crude as to picture the writers of my country yearning to serve the cause of social justice, and brutally bitten into writing against it.

No, the system is more efficiently run. The masters of the tropics have the shrewdest brains in the world to help them understand the literary temperament. They produce a social environment in which the sensitive young writer finds a hundred good reasons for respecting the sanctity of privilege, and a thousand for looking down upon crude and noisy malcontents. And then, very gently and deftly, the sheep are sorted from the goats; those who acquire the leisure class manner are lifted up to prominence, while those who fail in the tests of gentility are put to selling insurance or digging the ground.

My friend Mencken is a man who fights hard for his ideas. He has called me a "tub-thumper" and other lively names in the course of our public battles, and he will expect to receive as good as he has given. Therefore I am going to illustrate the process of artificial selection which goes on among authors, by telling my experiences with the editor of a certain highbrow monthly magazine with an arsenal of green covers. The editor of this magazine happens to know me, and being a human and kindly cuss, he is moved to ask me for contributions. I, being the same sort of cuss, think up an idea or two, and suggest them to my editor friend; and so I test the process of polite selection whereby our literature is kept in order.

I was asked to write something for the maiden issue. All right, I answered. I would write an article discussing the editor of the "American Mercury," showing how his ignorance of economics made futile his thinking about the modern world. But this suggestion, for some reason, did not meet with editorial favor! A second time I was invited, and submitted a sketch of Jack London, which you may read as a chapter of

"Mammonart." I will stake my reputation upon the statement that this article is full of meat, as interesting a study of a man of letters as the "American Mercury" has ever published. But it came back; and why? Because the life of Jack London happens to illustrate the devastating effects of alcohol upon genius. And don't think that is a joke. My friend Mencken wrote me: "This magazine is committed to the policy of the return of the American saloon." I tried to argue with him; surely it is the duty of a wise and tolerant editor to give both sides a hearing; if the side of the prohibitionists is weak, what better than to let them display their weakness? But Mencken answered that the question was one which did not permit of discussion; no discussion was permitted; the magazine would be permitted to shock the sensitive readers of the "American Mercury."

One day a vagrant idea wandered into my mind, and I wrote a little sketch of Edward MacDowell, as I had known him, as a student at Columbia University. This manuscript had no social implications—unless you count the inability of Nicholas Murray Butler to comprehend the phenomenon of genius. My friend Mencken was enraptured—"a most charming thing," and so for the first time, and the last, I obtained admission between the arched green covers. The article made more than once, inviting me to do a series of articles about the interesting people I had met during my life. But how could I do it, in the face of the prohibition against prohibition? The most interesting man I had ever known was George Sterling. I had known him for twenty-five years, and he had been a tutor for my wife's hand in the days before our marriage, so the also had known him intimately; between us we could tell the inner being of one of America's greatest poets, a most reserved and shy personality. But alas! it would be another sermon against John Barleycorn. Mencken replied by asking me to write about George without mentioning alcohol, which is funnier than Mencken could ever be brought to understand—Hamlet without the ghost would not be a circumstance to it.

So here you see a great editor in the process of "selecting" the writers of America, in the interest of the saloon. Shall I be crude, and suggest that this editor is subsidized by the liquor interests? I have heard this said, and Mencken has heard it also, and the last time we met he cited it among the dishonesties of prohibition controversy. I have no doubt whatever that he told me the truth; he belongs, not among the judges who are bought, but among the judges who are "selected." He is of German descent and continental tastes; an old newspaper man, he has always had a cocktail, and always means to have them, and resents with personal fury the idea that anyone shall keep him from having them. It happens that

gentlemen of wealth share this point of view, and, observing Mencken's ardor and ability, are moved to put up money to found a magazine for him, so that he may "select" writers who defend the American saloon, and eliminate writers who point out the destructive effects of alcohol upon genius. After this process of artificial selection has been going on for a sufficient length of time, my friend Mencken will look about him and observe that all the leading young writers of America are in favor of the return of the saloon, and he will cite that as a powerful argument in favor of his policy.

As to John Barleycorn, there are two opposing camps, and I could get financial backing for a magazine to fight Mencken. But when it comes to hereditary privilege, this is not the case, the holders of privilege constitute a solid phalanx for its defense in every field of human life. They mean to keep their privilege and to pass it on to their descendants; and they are thoroughly organized, and thoroughly conscious of their program, so far as concerns literature, may be put into one sentence—that all those writers who oppose privilege shall earn their living by selling insurance or digging the ground.

Ever since the Bolshevik revolution, this program has been deliberately willed and executed, as much so as the latest merger of railroads or the subsidizing of Fascism throughout the world. There are a dozen men commanding billions of dollars resources, who meet in Wall Street offices and decide what American culture shall be, and create the propaganda machinery to make it exactly that. The little man whom they have chosen to run these United States for them was a classmate at college with one of the group, so they know him thoroughly; he has been an office boy to the rich for thirty years, carrying out the bidding of those special interests which subsidize the Republican machine of his state. Now his friend and counselor, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan and Company, travels down to Washington and makes suggestions; and he has the backing of

Mr. Hoover, who has been a servant to millionaires all his life, and of old Mr. Mellon, who is so rich that no president could ever reject his advice. They have put a leading Republican politician in charge of our baseball, and another in charge of our movies and three more in charge of our radio. They have got our newspapers so firmly in hand that out of several hundred Washington correspondents there is not one single man to prick the expanding bubble known as "the Strong Silent Man of the White House."

As to the question of which authors shall write and which shall sell insurance or dig the ground, this rests with the publishers of our great magazines; and for these mighty men there exists a little system of breakfasts and luncheons at the White House, and week-end trips upon the naval vessel which is used as a presidential yacht at public expense. These honors are extended in regular rotation, and the mighty men go away thrilled and inspired, knowing exactly what must next be done to keep the country in the right path. Don't forget that these same publishers all come to the Wall Street banking houses when they need a few millions for their newest mergers. There are no independent magazines of big circulations left in America—they are all "chains" now, the Curtis chain and the Butterick chain and the Hearst chain and the Capper chain and the Medill-Patterson chain and the Crowell chain—all of them run exactly like the department stores and shoe factory chains, upon the same principles of standardization and mass production. They know what they are going to want a year from now, and they order their stories as they order their trainloads of paper from the mills; they even order their writers, they will take a young genius and "make" him, exactly as Lasky or Paramount will turn a manicure girl with pretty pouting lips into a world-famous "star." And the result of all their activities you have just heard Mencken set forth: "There is, in fact, only the very faintest desire among the literati that I know to write anything other than what they do write."

## EVICTED

This has been home. Our children here have played Upon these floors and sorrow here has laid Its hand upon us. Also we have known A little happiness. The winds have blown Us good and ill. Beneath this sagging roof My wife has toiled, borne children, held aloof From grim despair, while I down in the pits Have worked long hours where sunlight never hits, With one bright thought to keep me on my way The coming home again at end of day. Now all is changed. The lockout. Mine shut down. I've been without a job for months. The town Is dead. No work. The court long since decreed We must get out. What of the bitter need Of shelter for our children. What of wind And biting cold. The weather's most unkind. The company has said that we must go. And here our furniture lies in the snow. Those red upholstered pieces that we bought In days more prosperous when we both thought America was free, the promised place Toward which we turned with hope upon our face, Where life held lots of fun for two such folk Who worked and liked it. That was all a joke The system played on us. Now here we stand Evicted from our home—in Freedom's land!

—HENRY REICH, Jr.

## Red Rays

GOVERNOR Alvin T. Fuller, of Massachusetts who was chairman ex-officio, at the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti has returned from an "cognito" visit to Europe. Coincidentally with his return it is announced that the ruling classes of Massachusetts will take steps to amend their criminal law so that it will be impossible for workers convicted on a framed murder charge to dodge the chair for six years. They will see to it that Sacco and Vanzetti have not died in vain!

LIBERTY, a weekly magazine, of December 10th, carries a letter from a person by the name of Earl J. Brennan of Los Angeles, which sounds as if Mr. Brennan belongs to the stoolpigeon variation of the human species. He claims that Sacco and Vanzetti were kept alive for six years so that the "h" could be passed and repassed." This fellow claims that Moscow "sent over here, raised over \$500,000 and took it back to Russia." Mr. Brennan claims that he was "on the inside." What's the lowdown on this bird? Or is he just nutty like the great majority of Los Angelians?

THE big contest for the publicity championship of the world is now in its last lap with the field reduced to George Bernard Shaw and E. Haldeman-Julius. Shaw is a tongue ahead of Julius as these lines are written, but the Girard whirlwind may pull off an illegitimate story at any moment that may leave Shaw skulking among the want ads.

SHAW has resorted to many schemes to get the Irish mad with him, but despite his efforts he was not eminently successful until last week. It is true that he irritated many of them by taking silly digs at the pope, but the great majority of the Irish are decidedly anti-papal and privately resented the dramatist's castigation of the holy man on the Tiber. Shaw is getting old, and fearing that he might die without getting the entire Irish race on his neck, he made a last bold fling for success and brought home the bacon.

HE charged the inhabitants of the Irish Free State with being incorrigible and incurable beggars. This blanket charge took them all in; atheists, anti-clericals, Catholics, socialists, laborites, intellectuals, petty bourgeois and bartenders. The comeback was like the reaction of a temperamental mule to the tickling of his heel. George is good for the front page for at least a month, or until all Irishmen who need a little publicity find the newspapers closed to their anti-Shaw fulminations.

E. HALDEMAN-JULIUS got most of his publicity, until recently by purchasing full-page advertisements in the big dailies. He has been selling his "little blue books" with a "one more week only" slogan for the past five years. After all, a man that must pay for his publicity has something wrong with his style. Taking his cue from Will Durant, who wrote a book about himself and his wife and child, Julius decided to marry his alleged daughter to one of his employees. In order to give the affair standing he branded the thing a "Companionate marriage."

HE made the grade, but he was not satisfied. So he decided to marry his wife a second time. This was good for a few more sticks of type, but it was not enough. His next stroke was to declare that his alleged daughter was illegitimate, born six years before his marriage to Miss Haldeman. And this is just where he wrecked himself. A Kansas miner whose daughter the girl is, went on the war path in defense of his daughter's honor and Julius is now leaving Girard, Kansas for Freeport, Illinois. Shaw wins. It is better to be cursed at than laughed at.

THE Dean of all poverty is near, says Dean Dexter S. Kimball, of Cornell University. Har, Har, Dean and Chancier! You have lifted a heavy load off our chest. Somehow things are looking brighter now; indeed, at this moment the sun has just emerged from a cloud or a cloud floated by the sun. Anyhow the sun is shining and we smell food.

THE Dean does not think a revolution will be necessary to abolish poverty. The big-hearted capitalists will accomplish this worthy aim. Our productive capacity is developing so fast that there will be plenty for everybody, so what excuse can there be for poverty? This is the way it looks to the Dean. But drat it, if we are not full of skepticism, since we know that those big fellows have all the property that is good for them just now, and that a further increase in our productive machinery would only mean more prosperity for those who own the machines and not for those who make them hum. The working-class will only enjoy prosperity when they help themselves to it—as a class.

THE treasurer of a fund to establish a home for superannuated fundamentalists, having disappeared under suspicious circumstances, was removed from his office by his board of directors. Perhaps he is taking a rest in some cottage-by-the-sea after the fashion of another go-getting evangelist. The treasurer's elopement strikes at fundamentalism in a very fundamental manner, so to speak.

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.